THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
PUBLISHED DAILY, BY THE PITTSBURGH NEWSPAPER AND PRINTING COMPANY.
Office, 76 Fifth Street,
(OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE.)
O. D. BRIGHAM.....EDITOR
S. D. THOMPSON.....BUSINESS MANAGER
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
Single Copy.....3 Cents.
Delivered by Carrier, (per week,).....25 Cents.
Mail Subscribers, (per year,).....$10 00.
Address THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

Fifth Ward Subscribers.

Subscribers to the COMMERCIAL in the Fifth and part of the Ninth Wards, will hereafter be served by HARRY F. BENDELL, who alone is authorized to make collections. Should any subscribers fail to receive the paper, the omission will be rectified by leaving their names at the counting room, Fifth Street.

CITY ITEMS.

New Goods,

At the Opera House Shoe Store.

The Greatest Discovery of the Age.

Surgeon Woods' Cholera Pills, for the Dysentery, Diarrhea, and all cholera indications. No one should be without this valuable remedy. Price one dollar per box, with full directions given. Send orders, wholesale or retail, to J. M. Fulton, the only place in Pittsburgh, Druggist, corner of Fifth and Smithfield streets, opposite the Postoffice.

Summer Boarding

For Families, at the Beaver Seminary. Address, R. T. Taylor. 1y2-3t

A Seasonable Family Remedy.

Cholera, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Summer Complaints, Colic and all Summer indications are cured at once by Surgeon Wood's world renowned Cholera Pills. They allay the visitation and calm the action of the stomach, are not unpleasant to the taste. They act promptly and thoroughly when administered according to the directions. Price one dollar per box, with full directions. Send orders to J. M. Fulton, Druggist, corner of Fifth and Smithfield street, opposite the Postoffice.

Ladies' and Gents' Hats

At the popular and fashionable Hat House of Wm. Fleming, No. 129 Wood Street. Gents' fine silk and cassimere hats, Gents' fine French felt hats, men and boys' straw hats, ladies' and misses' hats, sun hats, seaside, flats, fall hats, derbys, all of which will be sold at the first class Hat House of Wm. Fleming, No. 129 Wood street, at less prices than at any other house in the city.

This is the Season of the Year.

Now is the time for everybody to fortify themselves against dysentery, diarrhea and cholera. Surgeon Wood's unrivalled Cholera Preventative Pills, in constant use in the United States army and navy for the last thirty-five years, are warranted to prevent an attack of that dreadful and fatal scourge the cholera, by an immediate cure of the first symptoms of derangement. Be on the safe side and provide yourself with a box. Price one dollar, with full directions. Send orders, wholesale or retail, to J. M. Fulton, Druggist, corner of Fifth and Smithfield streets, opposite the Postoffice.

Cheap as Ever.

The rise of Gold has not affected the price of Tea and Groceries at 114 Smithfield street. Good Yellow Sugar at 9½ lbs, for $1; fine Porto Rico Sugar at 7½ lbs. for $1; Coffee Sugar, A, B and C, 9½, 8½, 6 lbs for $1; Best Rio Coffee in the market, 30c per lb; Prime, 28c Good, 25c; Old Government Java Coffee, 40c. The very best Teas in the city from $1 10 to $2 per lb., and all other goods in proportion, cheaper than ever at the Red Front Grocery and Tea Emporium, No. 114 Smithfield street, opposite the postoffice. A Gockenheimer & Bros.

Cholera! Cholera!

It is coming; all should be prepared to ward it off, not only by the adoption of proper sanitary means, but by having at hand some effectual remedy for ready use when the first symptoms appears. It is the opinion of eminent physicians that most cases of cholera can be readily cured if a proper remedy is used early. Such a remedy is found in the pebble in Surgeon Wood's World Renowned Cholera Preventative Pills, used for the last thirty-five years in the United States army and navy. Price one dollar per box, with full directions. Address J. M. Fulton, Druggist, corner of Fifth and Smithfield streets, opposite the Postoffice, Pittsburgh.

Dutcher's Lightning Fly-Killer

Makes quick work with flies, and if commenced early, keeps the house clear all summer. Look out for imitations. Get Dutcher's only. je5-1m-eod

Wood's Cholera Pills.

Thousands of persons have testified that the only medicine that saved their lives when the cholera visited our cities before, and that will counteract the central ridge of the State, and all flocks of sheep that were exposed to the inclemency suffered from then twenty to thirty per cent. There are various estimates as to the whole number of sheep killed by the storm. The lowest figures that we hear named are one hundred thousand, and probably this is as near the truth as an estimate can come.

ON Tuesday last two packages, amounting to eleven thousand dollars, were mysteriously stolen from the Chesapeake Bank of Baltimore. No clue has yet been had to the money or thieves. It is also rumored that another bank has robbed of ten thousand dollars.

THE Columbus (Miss.) *Index*, of the 18th inst., says that the prospects for the cotton crop is not so bad after all. If the freedmen will stand to a little extra labor, a three-fourths crop will be realized. The weather has been very favorable.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

President Johnson will not sign the bill changing the route of the Pacific railroad.

The Senate on Saturday called on the Secretary of the Treasury for a copy of the official oath filed by the newly appointed Internal Revenue Collector of Mobile, Alfred L. Moore. It appears that Moore at one time held office under the rebel government.

A bill was introduced in the House on Saturday to establish the Territory of "Lincoln."

The Senate Judiciary Committee have not yet reached any conclusion in regard to the Bankrupt bill. The majority of the members of the Committee are in favor of issuing a bill of some sort, but are opposed to the present Mr. Jencks's bill. Although attempts will be made to have it reported in a modified form, the shortness of the session, it is feared, will prevent it will encounter in the Senate, will probably throw it over until next year.

The total receipts from internal revenue, customs, miscellaneous sources, sales of public lands, for the fiscal year ending June 30, will, it is stated at the Treasury Department, foot up over five hundred and fifty million dollars. From internal revenue as estimated will be $300,000,000; customs, $170,000,000; direct tax, $20,000,000; from miscellaneous sources, $6,000,000, and from sales of public lands, about $60,000.

The Senate has passed a resolution for printing 10,000 copies of the reply of the President to the resolution of the Senate calling for information as to the departure of Austrian troops for Mexico.

The continued ill health of General Joe Hooker, from a severe attack of paralysis, has decided the War Department to relieve him in command at New York, and he will be granted a long leave of absence. General John Pope will succeed General Hooker in the command of the Department of the East, General Howard will succeed General Pope in the West, and General John M. Schofield, who has lately returned from Europe, will be sent to Baltimore.

Forty or fifty Quartermasters and Commissaries will be mustered out of the service today.

Twenty-five clerks were discharged from the Pension Office, to make room for partially disabled soldiers, and twenty additional ones will be discharged to-day. The retired clerks are said to have been selected from those who have been longest in the employ of the Government, some of whom had held their positions from five to ten years, and even longer.

It is stated on good authority that the prominent Radicals at Washington intend, in a series of caucuses determined to call a convention of the States now represented, which shall determine upon a platform antagonistic to the President. The name of Lieut. General Grant is to be put in nomination for successor to President Johnson.

James W. Duncan, late of the Confederate army, of Andersonville prison notoriety, recently tried by a military commission at Savannah, Ga., has been sentenced to be confined at hard labor for fifteen years at Tortugas, Fla., for murder in violation of the laws of war.

The reports concerning a change in the Cabinet are unfounded. Neither Mr. Speed nor Mr. Harlan has even remotely suggested to the President a desire to resign.

The Hon. E. B. Washburne is improving slowly, but will not be ready for active work for at least a week. This will prevent the Memphis investigating Committee report from being made before the close of this session.

A San Francisco dispatch says: The ship Garland brings Hong Kong dates of May 11. The war ship Opossum has returned to Hong Kong after recapturing a sail junk manned by pirates. An English vessel had seized two pirate junks which were declared lawful prizes and sold for the benefit of the British crown. It is reported that Sir Henry Parker has completed important negotiations with Japan.

It is reported that positive for manufacturing porcelain has been discovered near Virginia City, Nevada.

The contest for the billiard championship of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, between E. J. Gutschell and Robert F. Regall, resulted in a victory for the former.

The reported seizure of a whisky distillery in New York is confirmed. The liquor was distilled from molasses. The internal revenue commissioner has discovered that a large number of wealthy men have invested money in the illicit manufacture of whisky, on account of the vast profits arising from the business.

There was a horrible murder committed at station No. 15, on the Georgia Railroad, on Friday night. Two freedmen butchered Mrs. Rohne, her two children and a negro girl, killing the former and leaving the latter without hopes of recovery. One of the murderers was arrested at Boston.

IMMENSE FUR TRADE.—A St. Paul dispatch says: There is a train of 1,000 Red River carts now on their way here from the British Possessions, laden with furs. These furs will be stored, sold or supplies of various kinds, and the merchants participate in the lively business on their arrival.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

The Tariff Bill Discussion.

Duty on Railroad Iron, $20 per Ton.

Democratic Address to the Country.

Revenue Receipts of Fiscal Year Over $500,000,000.

General Grant to be at Philadelphia on the Fourth of July.

Visit to Gettysburg Battlefield.

Rights of Freedmen in North Carolina.

The Chicago Offices.

Effort to Postpone the Tariff Bill.

THE INDIAN TREATIES RATIFIED.

The Crops of the Country.

CONFIRMATIONS BY THE SENATE.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, June 30, 1866.

The Tariff Bill.

The House got well into the merits of the tariff bill to-day, and another long debate ensued over the iron question between the Eastern and Western members. Thad. Stevens became quite excited on the subject, and denounced the Iowa members, who moved to reduce the duty on railroad iron, as the "Iowa free trade gang." After several close votes, the duty was unchanged, so it remains at twenty dollars per ton. The interest in the bill is so great that it threatens to prolong the adjournment of Congress. Delegations from all parts of the country are here representing almost every branch of trade and industry.

The Senate

To-day was without interest, remaining most of its time in executive session.

Democratic Indorsement.

The Democratic Members of Congress will issue their address to the country on Tuesday. It will be a very brief document, and will in main, commend the objects of the Philadelphia convention. It proposes no abandonment of the Democratic organization, but regards the support of that convention as necessary by the conservatives of every political party. It is believed the address will be signed by every Democratic Senator and Member.

The Fiscal Year.

The fiscal year ended to-day. The total Internal Revenue receipts amount to three hundred and five millions of dollars, less than is prematurely published, and five millions more than was estimated last year. The customs and direct tax receipts swell the total amount to over five hundred millions, making it is considerable congratulation at the Treasury on this exhibit of the annual balance sheet.

Personal.

Governor Swann, of Maryland, who is prominent in the new conservative party movement, had a protracted interview with the President to-day. Ex-Governor Holden, of North Carolina, was also present.

Pennsylvania Flag Presentation.

General Grant has formally accepted an invitation to visit Philadelphia on July 4th, to be present at the flag presentation there. The President and the greater portion of the Cabinet have also promised to be present, if official duties will possibly allow them.

Visit to Gettysburg.

Both the Senate and House Military Committees returned to-day from a visit to the battlefield of Gettysburg. They spent all of yesterday in going over the field.

Threatened Veto.

The friends of the Amendatory Pacific Railroad are very anxious to-day over its threatened veto by the President.

Freedmen's Affairs.

Major General Roger, in accordance with Col. Whitley as Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau in North Carolina, has reported that the State Convention has rescinded the provision of the act passed by the Legislature relating to the testimony of freedmen in courts. It also abolished the distinction before existing by the law in the punishment for an assault by a negro on a white woman with intent to commit rape. As the law now stands, the penalties are the same for white and black in all cases of testimony, all cases in which they are personally interested. He states that there are fewer cases of violence towards freedmen than formerly.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, July 1, 1866.

The Chicago Offices.

The Illinois politicians here are quite numerous, and in a state of considerable excitement over the Chicago and other offices. The contest is short. The appointment of Col. Wallace, as Assessor, has upset the calculations of Messrs. Judd, Wentworth and Gage. Judge Beck is said to be an applicant for appointment. Leonard Swett is named as an applicant for a foreign mission; Colonel Loomis is here in conference with General Mann, Sweet, Laman, Judd and Wentworth in an effort is being made to get General Osborne out of the way for the postoffice. General Palmer arrived to-day, and is named as a candidate for the Senate in place of Trumbull. John B. Douglass, President of the Illinois Central, is here, urging the passage of the Niagara Canal Bill, and looking after the interest of that road in the army bill, where an amendment is pending to deprive the Company of a large amount of money.

The Tariff Bill.

The Western Members are seriously considering to-day the attempt to postpone the tariff bill until next session. If they find that they can muster strength, the motion will be made Tuesday. The close votes between the East and the West on the railroad iron duty appear to-day give some indication of the temporary defeat of the bill.

Indian Affairs.

The Secretary of the Interior and Commissioner of Indian Affairs had a conference with the President, relative to matters pertaining to the Cherokee nation. It is said that the affair will be satisfactorily settled. Treaties made with the following named Indian tribes have been ratified: Neziperces, of Idaho; Shoshones, of Yuba Valley, Nevada; Great and Little Osages, of Kansas, and the Choctaws, located in the Indian territory. By these treaties the condition of the Indians will be materially improved. They will entertain feelings more friendly to the Government, and peace with the white man will be established. There was great opposition in the Senate to the ratification of the Choctaw treaty.

The Crops.

The Commissioner of Agriculture yesterday issued a report on the condition of the crops, giving some additional information to the returns published two weeks since. From a careful analysis of statistical returns, with due regard to the usual average product per acre of each State, the prospect on the 1st of June was for seven-tenths of a crop. With favorable weather and absence from casualities before harvesting, the indications point to three-fourths of an average total of wheat. Indiana seems to have suffered much from winter killing. Appearances, thirty-four per cent.; Ohio, four-tenths. But Indiana has four-tenths more spring wheat than usual, and Ohio one and a half-tenths. This should give each of spring and winter wheat States a total of five-tenths. Illinois promises three-fourths of a crop, though the appearance of winter wheat was seven-tenths. In Wisconsin the appearance of winter wheat is six and one-third tenths—a prospect for at least three-fourths of a crop. Iowa, in view of the breadth of spring wheat, should give a full crop. Kansas will have fifteen-tenths of an average crop. Missouri and Minnesota will have more than an average. The district west of the Mississippi, taken together, promises decidedly more than an average. New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania each indicate eight-tenths of a crop. In New England the injury to winter wheat was less than one-tenth in Maine, one-tenth in New Hampshire, twenty-four per cent. in Massachusetts, and three-tenths in Vermont and Connecticut.

Confirmations.

Martin F. Conway, formerly Representative from Kansas, but now of Richmond, Virginia, was yesterday confirmed as Consul to Marseilles, and Albert Rhodes, of Pittsburgh, as Consul to Rotterdam. Also Wm. S. Grant, Postmaster at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri; Charles Davis, Surveyor of Customs at Nashville, and John M. Oliver, Register of the Land Office at Clarksville, Arkansas.

Declination.

Senator Brown, of Missouri, is printing several thousand copies of a pamphlet address to the people of Missouri, declining to be a candidate for re-election to the Senate. He expresses regret that the people do not propose to make universal suffrage an issue in the contest pending in Missouri, and says they have been driven to this course partly by the irresolution and timidity of a Congress that is afraid to do right, although constant in declaring what was right.

Bills Signed.

The President yesterday signed an act providing that he be authorized to appoint a Surveyor General for Idaho, whose annual salary shall be three thousand dollars, and whose power, authority and duties shall be the same as those provided by law for the Surveyor General of Oregon. He shall have proper allowances for clerk hire, office rent and fuel, not exceeding what now is allowed by law to the Surveyor General of Oregon, and he shall locate his office at Boise City, Idaho.

The President has ordered the Secretary of the Treasury to send the appointment of Col. L. A. Harris as Collector of the First District of Ohio to the Senate immediately, and it will be sent in early this week.

WASHINGTON, June 30.

NAVAL APPOINTMENTS.

The Senate Executive session, to-day, confirmed the following nominations: Chas. Hunter to be Commander in the navy, on retired list; T. L. Cuthbert, naval officer at Charleston, S. C.

COTTON.

The June report of the Agricultural Department gives a comparison between the amount of raw cotton imported from the United States into Great Britain during the first four months of last year and the four corresponding months of the present year. It exceeds the quantity imported from India by almost one hundred per cent., and almost exactly equals the total from all other localities. It is equivalent to 509,726 bales of 400 pounds each. The report says that half a million bales in four months, and seventy millions dollars are respectable figures in trade with one foreign nation, even for the palmiest days of cotton shipping from the ports of the United States. The report also shows that Great Britain buys this season ten times as much wheat from Russia as from the United States, and from France nearly six times as much. Only a little more than four per cent. of her seven millions of hundred weight are brought from the United States.

BUREAU OF INSURANCE.

The bill recently reported from the House Committee on Judiciary for the establishment of a National Bureau of Insurance, makes the bureau self-sustaining, while it offers security in the matter of insurance by requiring all companies who may act under the law to deposit United States bonds, the amount varying according to their capital stock, so parties may be united to transact fire, marine and life insurance at the same time. The object of proposed legislation is to give every company an opportunity to show its solvency in order that the public may be guarded against fraud, the principle being similar to that now applied to national banking associations.

FINANCIAL.

The total amount of shipments of fractional currency for the week ending June 30, was $67,127,929. The amount cancelled during the same time was $29,000,000. The receipts into the Treasury for the week were: War Department, $8,304,764; Navy Department, $1,791,023; Interior Department, $85,181. The disbursements on account of the above named Departments during the fiscal year ending June 30, amounted to $305,252,854. No national banks were created for Government depositories designated during the week. The issues of national currency for the week ending June 30, were $1,323,080; total amount issued to date, $282,955,440.

GIFT CONCERT.

The Commissioner of the Internal Revenue has granted permission, free of tax or license, to hold a National Gift Concert on the 2d of August, in this city, for the benefit of the Soldiers' and Sailors' National Orphans' Home of Pennsylvania.

CONTRACTS AWARDED.

The stationery contract for supplying the Department of State has again been awarded to Philip & Solomon, of Washington.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

The Freedmen's Bureau Bill.

Appropriations for Indian Bureau.

Grants of Public Lands.

Interesting Debate on the Tariff on Iron.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, June 30, 1866.

Mr. WILSON called up the Freedmen's Bureau Bill, and moved that the Senate insist on its amendments, and ask the Committee of Conference called for by the House. It was so ordered.

The points in dispute between the two Houses relate to the disposition of the Sea Island cotton lands. The House wishes the unconditional surrender of these lands now held by the freedmen under General Sherman's order. The bill, as passed by the Senate, contains provisions under which the former owners may get possession of these lands, except such as have been sold for the United States taxes.

Mr. HENDRICKS called up a bill to grant lands to the state of Kansas, to aid in the construction of the southern branch of the Union Pacific Railroad, which was passed and goes to the House.

On motion of Mr. BROWN, the Senate concurred in certain clerical amendments to the bill granting lands to aid in the construction and extension of the Iron Mountain Railroad of Missouri. The bill now goes to the President.

Mr. ANTHONY, from the Committee on Printing, reported a resolution for the printing of 10,000 copies of the reply of the President to the resolution of the Senate calling for information as to the departure of the Austrian troops for Mexico.

Mr. TRUMBULL moved to amend by striking out 10,000 and inserting 1,000, which was disagreed to by a vote of yeas 11, nays 27.

Messrs. Wilson, Harris and Nesmith were appointed the Conference Committee on the Freedmen's Bureau Bill on the part of the Senate.

At the o'clock the Indian appropriation bill was taken up, on motion of Mr. SHERMAN.

The bill, as it came from the House, is sixty-five pages in length, and makes the annual annual appropriation for the support of the Indian Department, the sum in question, $1,000,000. The Senate Finance Committee recommended several amendments, one of these transfers the Indian Bureau from the War Department to the War Department.

After some discussion, the further consideration of the bill was postponed until Tuesday next.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. KASSON, on leave, introduced a joint resolution extending for one year the time of completing the Agricultural College in Iowa, under the Agricultural College Act. The resolution was read three times and passed.

Mr. LOVEJOY, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported back the Senate bill authorizing the Commissioner of the General Land Office to at public auction, certain vacant lots on the Fort Howard military reservation, in Brown county, Wisconsin, which was read three times and passed.

Mr. DONNELLY also reported the House joint resolution, authorizing that certain homesteads had been selected, without their persons examination, to change such selections if dissatisfied with them, in the same land district. The fees paid in the first instance to apply to the second selection. The resolution was read a third time and passed.

Mr. DONNELLY also reported adversely on the House bill to amend section two of the Agricultural College bill. Laid on the table.

Mr. GLOSSBRENNER, from the same Committee, reported a bill for the organization of land districts in Arizona, Idaho, Utah and Montana, which was read twice and committed.

Mr. GLOSSBRENNER reported a bill erecting the Territory of Montana into a separate surveying district.

After debate, Mr. PRICE opposing, and Mr. ASHLEY, of Ohio, sustaining the bill, the bill was passed.

Mr. ECKLEY, from the same Committee, reported back adversely the House bill allowing land warrants issued by Virginia to her officers and soldiers of the Virginia line. Laid on the table, and the report printed.

Mr. ECKLEY also reported, with amendments, the Senate bill granting land to the State of Oregon, to aid in the construction of a military road from Albany, Oregon, to the eastern boundary of the State. The amendments were agreed to and the bill passed.

Mr. ECKLEY also reported, with amendments, the Senate bill granting lands to the State of Oregon to aid in the construction of a military road between Fort Dalles, in Oregon, and the Choctaws, located in the Indian territory. By these treaties the condition of the Indians will be materially improved. They will entertain feelings more friendly to the Government, and peace with the white man will be established. There was great opposition in the Senate to the ratification of the Choctaw treaty.

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IRON-CLADS AT SEA.

Passage of the Miantonomah.

CAPTAIN FOX'S REPORT.

The Navy Department has received dispatches from Captain Fox, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, dated at Queenstown on the 16th inst., announcing the arrival there on that day of the iron-clad Miantonomah and her consorts, the Augusta and the Ashuelot, after a run of ten days and eighteen hours from St. Johns. The journal shows that the trip was a pleasant one, without either accident or incident of special interest, though the vessels experienced some wind on the second and third days out. The iron-clad was not in the least disturbed by the wind or the seas, though the other vessels rolled from ten to twenty-five degrees. In one of his letters, Captain Fox discusses the sea-going fighting capacity of the iron-clads, and as his remarks and conclusions are of general interest an extract is subjoined:

"Can the monitor style of iron-clads invented by Captain Ericsson be so constructed as to be made efficient fighting sea-going cruisers? The facts with regard to the behavior of this vessel in a moderate gale of wind and heavy sea when a frigate would find it impossible to use her battery, are as follows: With head to the sea she takes over about four feet of solid water which is broken as it sweeps along the deck, and after reaching the turret is too much spent to prevent firing the fifteen-inch guns directly ahead; with broadside to the sea, either at rest or while moving, her lee guns can always be worked without difficulty, the water which passes across the deck from windward being divided by the turrets, and her extreme roll so moderate as not to press her lee guns near the water; lying in the same position her fifteen-inch guns can be fired directly astern without interference from water, and when stern to the sea, the water which comes on board is broken up in the same manner as when going head to it. In the trough of the sea her ports will be liable to flooding, if required to use her guns to windward. This, then, would be the position selected by an antagonist, which designed to fight a monitor in a sea way. The turret guns of a monitor occupy about one-fifth of the vessel's hull. They are more easily and safely handled in a sea-way, than guns of the same height above the water in a broadside vessel. The axis of the bore of the guns of this vessel are six and a half feet above the water, and the extreme depression of the guns, when in a sea in a moderate gale, was seven degrees to windward and four degrees to leeward,—average, five and a half degrees, while the average roll at the same time of the Augusta, a remarkably steady ship, was eighteen degrees, and of the Ashuelot, twenty-five degrees, both vessels being steadied by sail. A vessel which attacks a monitor in a sea-way must approach very close to have any chance of hitting such a low target, and during the time she is under fire, covered by three or four feet of water, protecting her and disturbing her opponents fire.

"From these facts, not unknown to monitormen, and the experience we derive from the use of such vessels during the war, we may safely conclude that the monitor typed iron clads is superior to the broadside, not only for fighting purposes at sea, but also for cruising. We must, however, combine with the monitor the requirements of a cruiser, ought to be constructed of steel, and have engines of three times the power of those of the Miantonomah, and with not less than twenty inch guns, two independent propellers, and the usual proportion of sails.

Captain Fox writes a private letter to a friend in the Department, in which he says officers and men concur in the opinion that the monitor is one of the pleasantest vessels to cross the ocean in. He speaks of her action as in every respect admirable.

POLITICAL.

ARMSTRONG COUNTY, PA.

Simon Truby, Jr., democratic candidate for Assembly, declines to accept, and assigns as a reason for this step the dissatisfaction of certain "broken down politicians," and for the sake of harmony in the party, gives way to a less objectionable man.

BERKS COUNTY AND CLYMER.

The Berks County *Journal* of Saturday says: "Immediately after the nomination of Hiester Clymer, for Governor, on the 8th of March last, his friends in Berks claimed for him a majority of 9,000 votes. At the meeting held in Bernville on the 9th inst., these same men pledge the county for "at least 7,000 majority." If his majority is falling off in the efficacy of sulphurous acid gas as a disinfectant. Results are not to be looked for in the road to the convention, but in the ballot box. Pleuro-Pneumonia, Cholera, and some others by which the human family are afflicted, may be not only very much modified, but entirely prevented by this means. The method of generating the gas is very simple and inexpensive. It is only necessary to have a chaffer of old ash cinders, set a small crucible into them, pour in a little water, and add a few drops of a man's thumb, into it. This will fumigate a large cattle shed in twenty minutes. These

The Daily Commercial

MONDAY, JULY 2, 1866.

REPUBLICAN UNION NOMINEE FOR GOVERNOR,

JOHN W. GEARY.

UNION COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

FOR SHERIFF:
SAMUEL B. CLULEY.

FOR CLERK OF QUARTER SESSIONS:
JOHN G. BROWN.

FOR CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT:
ALEX. HILANDS.

FOR RECORDER:
HENRY SNIVELY.

FOR REGISTRAR:
JOSEPH H. GRAY.

FOR COMMISSIONER:
GEORGE HAMILTON.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR
JOHN F. DRAVO.

FOR ASSEMBLY:
SAMUEL CHADWICK,
B. A. COLVILLE,
GEORGE Y. McKEE,
GEORGE WILSON,
WILLIAM PETERS,
JOHN P. GLASS.

THE NEW POLITICAL MOVEMENT.

It is apparent enough that the managers of the new party movement, whereof the August Convention in Philadelphia is to be the opening scene, are in earnest. Precisely what they expect to accomplish does not at first sight show itself. In regard to it, however, some of the leading Democratic papers do begin to smell a rat. The suspicion is beginning to dawn upon them that possibly that party may not gain much by it. It is quite unnatural to suppose that THURLOW WEED, who is said to be foremost, will consent either to go over bodily to the Democratic party, to take his chances with the old stagers, or go off on a predetermined wild goose chase. It may be pretty safely counted upon that Mr. WEED and his associates intend to be at the head and not at the tail, and that they expect, instead of being lost in the Democratic party to make up a party, whereby the Democratic party, as it is at present, will be captured, and made subservient to new leadership, for purposes not contemplated by the present form of that organization. Democratic hopes for the future have been of late counting on the South as a unit. The new movement adroitly steps in to snatch away the South and blast these new Democratic hopes. In this there is a reasonable probability of entire success,—so that, with what can be counted on in the North, the new movement will at once assume no mean proportions.

Even in the light of the balance of power party, it may not be best to utterly despise it. Backed by the patronage of the President—not to say the Administration—it would be strange indeed, if here and there, in nearly every State, a Member of Congress would not be chipped off. Notwithstanding the warning issued by the *World*, in many quarters, particularly where the party is strong, the Democrats are extending considerable favor to the movement, and falling into its support. Quite generally are the Democrats ready to embrace almost anything that turns up, and unwittingly are now found biting at Mr. WEED's hook. Opposition to the Republican Union party and a strong wish for the possession of the offices and patronage—in dispensing which the President is experiencing serious obstacles—constitute common ground on which these patriots can meet without quarreling or asking questions.

The readiness manifested, by Democrats, and especially the South, to fall into the movement, has already caused no little consternation with the more sagacious leaders. The original programme was that the Democratic Members and Senators in Congress, should indorse the movement and give the Convention their support. This indorsement will contain a protest to the effect that it is not proposed to abandon or in any manner interfere with the Democratic organization—which is precisely what Mr. WEED intends to accomplish. The *World*, seeing the Southern Democratic press—(and there is no other there)—falling into the movement, protests that the South should stick to the Democratic party, and not be seduced into this scheme.

Mr. WEED undoubtedly holds a strong hand, and it will not do to doubt the skillfulness with which he will play it. The President probably deems himself able to turn in the South as his contribution to the common stock; and what the allurements which Mr. WEED will be able to hold out to Democrats will not effect, leaving fed so long on "short commons," will not leave the Democratic party much ground to stand upon.

It no doubt enters into the plan of the prime movers to strike a blow at the ensuing elections, in the belief of being able to defeat the Republican party in several States, particularly in Pennsylvania and New York, in the hope when Congress assembles again of presenting an array of trophies that will give the new party—not the old Democratic party exactly—the prestige of success.

Perfect wisdom probably does not consist in scouting the movement as entirely unworthy of thought or attention. Probably it will be well to examine it, at least in quarters where the circumstances favor the premeditated mischief. And, too, it should be remembered that the circumstances under which this fall parties will enter the field, will be not a little changed from what they have been for the last four and five years. Although essentially the same ideas are involved in the management of the questions growing out of the war as were at issue in the war itself, there is a disposition to consider the necessity for acting together, in close order as having gone by, and the time when men may be indifferent or go in different ways, as having come. No doubt this view enters fully into the calculations of the new movement leaders, as well as the general idea that a revolution in parties is but the natural consequence of the state of things existing in this country for the last five years.

THE GERMAN NATIONS.

He would be an adept in history and a miracle of geographical knowledge, who could recount the changes that have taken place in the civil condition and boundaries of Germany. And even at the present time it is no inconsiderable problem to ascertain the relations and boundaries of the States or governments embraced under the general name and whose people speak the same language. In fact, this problem is evidently not well understood among themselves, not even by their rulers, for it is about boundary and territory questions that the controlling and most powerful of them propose to have a fight. But we cannot wonder there should be among us puzzling uncertainty about the internal relations and boundaries, and the political condition of a country embracing more states than our own Union, with the several names of Empire, Kingdom, Duchy, Grand Duchy, Principality, &c., and sizes varying from double that of Pennsylvania to that of Reserve township.

Instead of being surprised that they go to war occasionally about land titles, we wonder that such a conglomerate of independent and loosely connected States agree as well as they do, and especially considering their characteristic bravery and readiness for war. Their very name, we believe, has been claimed to be derived from their ancient martial proclivities and habits—Heermannen, that is, warmen. And we know not many European wars, from the days of CHARLEMAGNE, in which they have not participated.

Germany now embracing an enlightened population, has a history that extends back to its barbarous age. It has the rather peculiar good fortune of having had accomplished historians before it had any literature of its own. And it is interesting to notice how, amid all its changes and the advancement from a barbarous state to high civilization, some of the characteristics ascribed to its population by the known historians centuries ago, have been retained. Their physiognomy was, to the Roman writers, an evidence of the unmixed purity of their race. They speak of nations beyond the Rhine as the blue eyed, yellow haired people, of robust frame and gigantic height, warlike, honest, faithful, friendly and unsuspicious towards friends, and cunning and dissembling towards enemies, considering independence as the most precious of all things. They also note that they were addicted to drinking and gaming, when not engaged in warlike demonstrations. They seem to have had a fondness, not yet eradicated, for a certain beverage prepared from wheat and Barley.

In the present complexity given to the German nations by the war meteors that hang over them, none but the two great names of Austria and Prussia appear. But the lesser States of which the Empire and Kingdom are composed, must, of necessity, be involved in the contest, furnishing their contingents of men, being overrun with the contending armies, and burdened with the expense of the war. And such are the relations and geographical positions of the two great combatants, that neighboring nations, voluntarily or involuntarily, must become complicated.

On the nature of the controversy, to settle which the terrible appeal to arms is made, we have nothing at present to say. Although not, as yet, involving any political questions, in which, as Americans, we can take particular interest, yet such may loom up in its progress. And its consequences, apart from political considerations, may be highly advantageous to the material interests of this country. Yet, from the humane stand-point, we cannot but regret that the German nations should precipitate themselves on each other in deadly combat.

SYMBOLS OF LIBERTY.

The origin of customs and symbols is often unknown or forgotten, while their observance and use still remain. This is, with many people, probably the case in reference to the erection of political *liberty poles* or *trees*. When the American colonies began to be excited and disturbed by the offensive stamp act of the British Government, there was a large elm tree on Boston Common which the popular indignation occasionally used for hanging on its spreading branches the effigies of obnoxious characters. Under this tree, also, the Sons of Liberty, a patriotic society of the times, was wont to hold their meetings. The following inscription was placed upon it: "This tree was planted in 1746, and pruned by order of the Sons of Liberty, February 14, 1766." It was thenceforward called the *Liberty Tree*. The English troops cut down the tree—not the Liberty—in 1774. The example of raising Liberty Trees was followed in other parts of the country. The emblem was adopted also by the French on the breaking out of their great revolution.

The *Liberty Cap* had its origin in an idea still more significant in its application. The right of covering the head was peculiar to freemen, while slaves went with the head bare. Hence one of the ceremonies accompanying the emancipation of a slave was the placing of a cap on his head by his former master. Thus the cap became a symbol of liberty. The ecclesiastics of the Swiss Cantons bears a round hat, in England a blue cap, with a silver border and the word *Liberty* inscribed on it in gold letters, is used as a symbol of constitutional freedom. The cap was used for the emblem of liberty in the French revolution, its red color being borrowed from that of the liberated galley slaves. It was sometimes called the *Jacobin Cap*, because it was the badge of membership in the Jacobin Club. When used in a coat of arms, the Liberty Cap is usually carried on the point of a spear, indicating at once the possession of liberty and a readiness to defend it.

KETCHUM THE FORGER.—The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* says: "I have it on authority, which cannot very well be disputed, that Governor FENTON has signed a pardon for young KETCHUM, and that the only reason he has not been released from the State Prison, is nonformality therein, ere now, he leaving that his return to the outside world should be made to look as if it had really been a subject of consideration on the part of the prisoner." Does any one suppose that if KETCHUM were not an aristocratic scoundrel, he would have enjoyed the advantage of Executive clemency? If Governor FENTON has actually pardoned, or if he hereafter pardons him, it will be a thrust at public morals and a flagrant disregard of justice.

We cannot do less than express our obligations to the Pittsburgh *Gazette* for showing, by quotations from our columns, that the COMMERCIAL has been consistent in its opposition to unrestricted negro suffrage, and no less so in its support of the principle of intelligent suffrage. It is due to the *Gazette* to say that it disclaims supporting either MR. FOSTER for the Senate, or his negro suffrage platforms. We would not be difficult to show that, very recently, our cotemporary pronounced squarely for negro suffrage, and we hail its present declaration as evidence of the healthy progress of public sentiment, the decline of extreme doctrines, and of a disposition, in future, to oppose impracticable schemes.

A CLOSE inquiry into the financial condition of Austria, Prussia and Italy, shows all three of them to be either actually bankrupt or on the verge of bankruptcy, and at the same time entering upon a war that will increase their indebtedness almost indefinitely. Of the three, probably Prussia was the best off. Previous to bringing her army into the field her debt was £44,000,000; that of Austria, £240,000,000; that of Italy, £200,000,000, with a vast annual railway expenditure. It is the game of Kings in which the people, who bear the burthen, have no voice.

THE superb sailing qualities of the *Miantonomah* have been placed beyond a doubt. Not only did she cross the ocean very nearly within the average sailing time of ocean steamers, but it is known that the heavy weather did not appear to affect the monitor either in speed or in rolling, for while the other vessels were lurched about, and their progress checked by heavy seas, she went along comparatively undisturbed and unchecked.

THE Tariff Bill is making its way through the House slowly, but in the main, so far as we can judge, so far as the assaults of the Free Tradersare concerned, quite satisfactorily. The attempt, proceeding from the West, to reduce the duty on iron, met with a signal defeat in the House on Saturday. In the absence of anything more definite concerning the bill, we might accept the howls of the Free Traders as proof of its satisfactory character as a whole.

THE movement in favor of concerted action for the early ratification of the constitutional amendment, appears to have failed. Different reasons seem to operate in different States against it, and few extra sessions are likely to be called. It is held that at best its ratification by a sufficient number could not be completed before winter or the following spring, so that the prompt action of a few States would be unavailing.

IN BUFFALO, a few days ago, a five gallon demijohn, containing a fluid called whisky, exploded with a tremendous report. It is deemed a lucky circumstance. Had the stuff been consumed in the way it was intended, probably half a dozen human beings would have been either killed or disabled for life. As it was, the demijohn and show-window only were destroyed.

LATER advices from Mexico assert that "there were a great many Americans among the Liberals" lately, when they attacked and routed the Imperialists. No doubt this fact accounts for the splendid victory obtained; and the fact may be accepted as indicative to a considerable extent, of the future of the struggle in that country.

CONCERNING the crops, the reports generally are favorable, very little being heard of the dubious accounts of two months since. The facts appear to be, either that the yield is not so short as was expected or that a full average is being gathered, according to the region of country.

IT is estimated that should there be a general European war, American tourists would immediately return, bringing with them not less than $50,000,000 in gold, or one half of what they took with them.

MORMON MOVEMENT.—A large number of Mormons, who have been scattered through the New England States, left for their homes in Utah, on Tuesday last. Over eleven hundred of the disciples passed westward by the Vermont Central, and contracts for the passage of over two thousand more have been made. Four shiploads are expected to arrive at New York, from Europe, within the next fifteen days. The agents of Brigham Young have made contracts to send them all westward by way of Montreal, along the Grand Trunk Railway. At St. Joseph, Mo., they are to take boats for Wyoming, Nebraska Territory, the point of outfitting.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The tornado which visited St. Paul on Tuesday was very severe. One (Dailey's) block was completely destroyed. The loss is from $8,000 to $10,000. The walls of the Cosmopolitan Hotel were entirely blown down. Loss $4,000. Dr. Schell's office was blown down. Loss $1,000. The roof of the American Express Office was blown off. Loss $1,000. Howe's circus tent was completely blown down, burying some two thousand men, women and children under it. The little steamer was capsized, and her crew, consisting of seven men, saved themselves by swimming ashore, except the engineer, who was drowned.

The St. Clairsville, Belmont county (O.) *Chronicler* says that a freshet occurred at that place on Saturday night, which has not been equaled for many years. All the creeks rose above their banks; one or two houses and mills were carried away and great damage was done to the crops.

The Charleston (Ill.) *Courier* learns from a gentleman who has been traveling extensively in the southern part of that state, that a wide breadth of cotton has been planted, which looks splendidly, notwithstanding the backwardness of the season. One planter alone has between two hundred and fifty and three hundred acres in cultivation. There are also a number of gins ready to be put in successful operation as soon as the crop is ripe.

A dispatch from Desmoines, Iowa, says three horse thieves were taken from jail at Newton, Iowa, a few days since, and, as is reported, hanged by a vigilance committee.

A St. Paul paper publishes some facts which indicate that the cattle disease is raging among the buffalo on the Northwestern prairies, numbers of these animals having been found dead, with no marks to account for the cause of death. Many cattle have also been attacked, and died, at Pembina, with what is supposed to be disease identical with that now spreading through Europe.

The steamer W. B. Dance, of the mountain fleet, arrived at St. Joseph from Fort Benton on the 27th, after a journey of fourteen days. She reports the road from Fort Benton to Virginia City completed, and a good many trains traversing it, and that they were arriving at the Fort daily. The miners had commenced mining, and rich discoveries had been made, and the prospects were bright for a large yield of gold this year.

The Baptist version of the Bible does not pass smoothly into use even among that denomination. The Hudson River South Baptist Association met at New York last week, and broke ground against the new version by voting to reinstate and sustain the American Foreign Bible Society, rival of the Bible Union. This association celebrated its jubilee year at this meeting, and represents one hundred and forty-six churches.

All reports from the newly discovered Illinois gold regions of Crooked Creek, in Schuyler Co., twelve miles from Augusta, Ga., agree that the precious metal has really been found in considerable quantities—sufficient at least to encourage the search for it. A company is already at work, having pitched their tents and built a dam across the stream preparatory to entering fully into the mining business. The Augusta *Banner* says: "Our townsman, F. M. Harris, who is an experienced miner, has been down to see for himself, and reports the prospect very flattering. He first had his hand at 'panning' and in no instance failed to get a show of the precious metal. His opinion is that the show for gold in the quartz is better than in the gulches."

A Lebanon (Ohio) paper says: "The question can sugar be made from sorghum? has been answered by the Shakers at Union Village They have a method of their own discovery, by which they make sugar from the pure sorghum material. We have seen a specimen. It is very dark, exceedingly coarse grained, and has the real sorghum taste, but it is thoroughly dry and is indeed sugar. They have not brought their method to perfection, but they expect in a short time to be able to make a good article."

The last rail of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, connecting St. Louis with Leavenworth, has been laid, and the announcement is made that the road has now reached its terminus. Two daily passenger trains commenced running each way on July first, making the trip of three hundred and thirteen miles in fifteen and a half hours. Arrangements are being made for the early completion of depots and other buildings.

The Canadian Parliament has passed a retaliatory tariff bill, taxing corn and other coarse grains imported into Canada from the United States, ten cents per bushel. Wheat is exempted, but flour is taxed fifty cents per barrel. Spirits are taxed sixty cents per gallon. The tariff took effect on the 27th instant.

Advices from Nebraska City state that over seven hundred wagons belonging to the Latter Day Saints, have arrived during the past week from Great Salt Lake, and prominent men state that the emigration from Europe to Salt Lake will exceed any two years since the organization of the territory.

It is stated that, on the recent up-trip of the Mississippi steamer Jennie Gage, the mate found a large fuse shell in the coal, which, had it been undiscovered and thrown into the fire, would have resulted disastrously. Some steamboatmen are of the opinion that a great many of the late disasters have been caused by planting shells in the coal. The St. Louis papers believe there is some reason for this view, from the fact that the Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship Line have been sufferers so much of late from explosions and fires.

The Columbus (O.) *Journal*, of the 28th, says George Wilson, the last of the Cadiz bank robbers, arrived at the Ohio Penitentiary on Tuesday. It will be recollected that at the time of his capture he was severely wounded, one shot breaking his arm. In consequence of this wound, he was kept at the Harrison county jail up till Monday. His arm is healing very fast though it will always be stiff. He was sentenced to thirteen years each on two indictments, one for burglary and one for robbery.

The Rome (Ga.) *Courier* says more rain has fallen in that neighborhood during the month of June than has ever been known. There has seldom been a better prospect for corn. It is now universally conceded that the wheat crop is a failure in that section of Georgia and Alabama, coming fully up to the average yield. It is now nearly all saved. The oat crop is also excellent except in some places where it was winter killed.

PERSONAL.

—Mr. S. N. Pike has determined to build a magnificent Merchant's Exchange in the second story of the new building rising from the ruins of his Opera House, in Cincinnati. It will be one of the largest and handsomest in the country.

—Sir Morton Peto, on the stoppage of his firm, immediately offered to resign his seat in Parliament. The electors of Bristol, which place he represents, held a meeting and unanimously requested him to retain his seat.

—Governor Swan and staff, including Generals Tyler, Kenley, Berry, Dennison, and others, will attend the celebration of receiving the Pennsylvania and Maryland battle-flags in Philadelphia on the Fourth of July, by Governor Curtin's invitation.

—President Johnson and Secretary Seward have just been elected honorary members of the Selavonic Brotherhood, a new organization, said to include two hundred thousand voters, and composed of Poles, Bohemians, Silesians, Moravians, Servians, etc., now citizens of the United States.

—The protracted absence of Capt. Hall, the Arctic explorer, in the Arctic regions, having excited some (newspaper) apprehensions for his safety, the Captain's friends are out in a statement that he never expected to return home, anyhow, till the fall of 1866, or the sowing March of 1867, so that there is no cause for anxiety.

—The handsome gold cane voted to General Geary at the recent fair of the Empire Hook and Ladder Company, of Lancaster, was presented to our candidate, on Monday last, by Major C. M. Howell, president of the Hook and Ladder Company. Mr. Howell prefaced the presentation by a few remarks in explanation of the circumstances under which the present was made. The General returned his thanks.

—The claims of Mrs. Eyres to the inheritance of the royal Dukedom of Cumberland have been finally disposed of in the London Court of Probate. While the Attorney General was addressing the jury, the foreman interrupted him with the assurance that their minds were made up, and that they believed the whole of the documents produced in support of the claims to be forgeries. The Lord Chief Justice and the other judges then declared that they entertained the same opinion. The formal decision of the jury on the main issues was that the petitioner's mother, Olive Serres, was not the legitimate daughter of Henry Frederick, Duke of Cumberland, and that the said Duke was not lawfully married to Olive Wilmot on the 4th of March, 1767. The documents have been impounded.

—J. H. Wade, Esq., President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, is understood to be the President of the new Consolidated Telegraph Company, which has a capital of $50,000,000, and will control 99,000 miles of wire.

—Belle Boyd's dramatic failure in England is attributed to the absence of her husband. She said she "would like to see those gases when I am gone." Before she went on the stage, for the purpose of dressing him down, and giving her blood a healthy circulation. Her loathing detestation of him, she said, would fire her soul and keep it in a blaze through the performance."

—A minister's wife says: "The first time I took my eldest boy to church, when he was two years and a half old, I managed with jaresses, and frowns, and candy, to keep him very still till the sermon was half done. By this time his patience was exhausted, and he climbed to his feet, and stood on his seat, looking at the preacher (his father) quite intently, then, as if he had hit upon a certain relief for his troubles, he pulled me by the chin to attract my attention, and exclaimed in a distinct voice, 'Mamma, make papa say Amen.'"

—The New York *Post* says: "Among those who are spoken of as likely to become candidates for the seat in the United States Senate soon to be vacated by one of the members from Vermont, is Mr. Marsh, now American Minister at Florence. Without meaning to disparage the merits of any other of the gentlemen likely to be named for that post, we would remark that it does not often happen that a State has the opportunity of bestowing this mark of appreciation and confidence so worthily."

—The Rev. Dr. Bacon, of New Haven, said in a recent address that during his forty-one years' pastorate over his church, he had expended for his family over $25,000 beyond all that had been paid him directly or indirectly by the church. From which we conclude that he has been more fortunate than ninety-nine hundreds of his fellow clergymen in having any reserve to draw upon.

—Head Centre Stephens had a narrow escape at Philadelphia the other day, while returning from Washington to New York. The train in which he was traveling came in collision with another train while being switched upon a side track. The greater part of the car in which he was sitting was torn away; and had he not immediately previously changed his seat, the consequences might have been fatal.

—Here is the story of Prince Christian's courtship. Prince Christian is the youth who is to marry Princess Helena on July 5th. Queen Victoria, at the inauguration of a statue to the Prince Consort, saw a gentleman wiping his eyes and looking very much affected, and asked who he was. It proved to be Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein. From that hour the Queen took the almost unknown, unnoticed, and penniless young Prince into favor, and finally bestowed upon him the hand of her daughter. Not, however, without the hearty consent of the young Princess herself, who shares her mother's enthusiastic admiration for this tender-hearted Prince, who, like some hero of a fairy tale, won a royal bride by an appropriately dropped tear.

The Pope's Loan.

The Pope has called for a twenty years' loan, amounting to $12,000,000, at five per cent. interest, payable semi-annually, on the 1st of April and 1st of October. The American portion of this issue amounts to $4,000,000, and the first coupons will fall due April 1st, 1867. The bonds are payable to bearer, are of five hundred francs, or one hundred dollars, (in gold) and the coupons are made payable in Paris, New York, Philadelphia and New Orleans at the current rate of exchange. The bonds are offered at sixty-six cents on the dollar in gold, and will yield over seven and a half per cent. interest. The bonds are neatly executed in Italian on one side and French on the other, and under the seal of the Pope. The agent for America is Mr. Robert Murphy. He is at present in New York making direct appeals to the Catholic clergy of the United States and Canada, and for the few days which he has thus far occupied in bringing this loan before the American public, he has been quite successful.

Whatever may be the result of present complications in Europe, it is confidently asserted that the Catholics of this country, as well as those of the rest of the world, will freely come to the aid of the Pope.

The Copper Trade.

The copper trade appears to be in a very satisfactory condition. The winter crop of Lake Superior finds a good market at Boston, for say thirty-two cents a pound, against twenty-eight cents last June. The falling off in shipments from Chili are estimated in England at 11,000 tons, for the year ending September 30th; and any considerable demand abroad, with gold at fifty per centum premium, will likely place copper at a high price. The mines of the Lake Superior regions has been greatly reduced; the cost sheet of one of the large mines, which fairly represents others of the one hundred ton class, shows a reduction of nearly $9,000 a month, or $108,000 for the last six months of the year. This mine has taken out as much copper as last year, and employed as many hands.

WELL PUT.—In the House of Representatives, on Wednesday last, Mr. Morrill, in the course of an able argument in support of the Tariff Bill, said: "Last year (1865) our imports amounted to $358,786,437, but this year they will reach not less than $400,000,000. This is a fact that we are in no condition to bear. Every spare dollar in the country is needed to fund our rapidly maturing national obligations. For the past year we have received from customs but little more than $20,000,000, and yet our exports of gold and silver at New York alone, from May 12th to June 16th, amounted to $36,515,402. When can we resume specie payment if this stream is of unceasing outward flow of specie in this year is allowed to continue? Clearly, it is the duty of the Government to moderate if it cannot control this reckless course of trade, before bankruptcy ensues, and the business of the country is struck from which it may take years to recover."

IN GREAT LUCK.—An Englishman, named Thomas Church, has received a dividend for a portion of $30,000,000 to an old man named Halsey Church, of Stockridge, Massachusetts. He is extremely old and has turned the property over to his children, one of whom lives in Ohio. The property is chiefly in Government securities, and partly in two large estates near the Thames, near London. The heirs will leave for England some time in July to take possession of it.

BOSTON FREE BATHS.—In the city of Boston, there are six free baths, which are patronized daily by about ten thousand persons—men, women and children. They are two stories high, and have from thirteen to thirty-five dressing rooms. The water flows continually through openings at the sides, making it always clean and cool.

THE STOLEN CHILD.—Two thousand dollars is offered for the recovery of the child, Lillie Davidson, abducted from her home at Cincinnati, on the 25th of June. The following is a description of her: "Between four and five years of age; stout in form; light complexion; light brown hair, cut short; full face, and has a sunken acres the eyes; two moles on the side of her face, one near the temple and the other on the cheek bone. She was last seen in the room of Lollie, but will know her right name if asked. City and country papers will please copy."

THE wife of a clothing merchant of Baltimore, eloped last week with a colonel, formerly of a New York cavalry regiment, and took with her $11,000 her husband's money, which she had quietly withdrawn from bank, under the pretending in Europe. The elopers were overhauled at York, Pa., and the wife left on view, but the Colonel escaped with all the money.

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These Machines have MORE IMPROVEMENTS, MAKE LESS NOISE, are MUCH MORE SPEEDY and SIMPLE in operation than any Machine in the market.

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Ladies afflicted with discolorations on the face, called moth patches or freckles, should use Perry's celebrated Moth and Freckle Lotion. It is infallible. Prepared by Dr. B. C. Perry, Dermatologist, 49 Bond street, New York. Sold by all Druggists in Pittsburgh and elsewhere. Price $2 00.

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Manufactured by E. & M. BOLLMAN, Bremen, Germany.

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This excellent VINEGAR, from its concentrated quality and pure ingredients, is without a rival in the world, and as well adapted to preserving and medical purposes as to ordinary family use.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ THE FRIENDS OF DR. C. M. DAKE, 160 Fourth Street, will be pleased to learn he has returned from a tour into New York State, much improved in health and better able to serve his patrons and the Dispensary, 62 Fourth Street. jy2-1t

☞ SIXTY-SECOND REGIMENT PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS.—ATTENTION—The color guard and other members of the Sixty-Second Pennsylvania Volunteers, who intend participating in the celebration at Pittsburgh on the 4th of July, will meet at the Hall of the Firemen's Association, City Buildings, this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The delegation will start from the market House at 2:15 precisely, and proceed through the principal streets, headed by a band of music, to the Union Depot, there to take the 4:10 train to the East. Delegates from other regiments in this vicinity, and all old soldiers are invited to join in the procession. jy2-1t

☞ NOTICE.—The Stockholders of the BLACK DIAMOND COAL AND MINING COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH, are hereby notified that in pursuance of a request in writing, signed by a number of Stockholders representing not less than one-fourth in interest, a special meeting will be held at the office of P. C. SHANNON, Attorney at Law, 72 GLASS HOUSE BUILDINGS, Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, the 18th day of JULY, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which particular business of the utmost importance to the said Company is required to be attended to.

N. SCHNEIDER, President.
CHRISTIAN STEBERT, Secy. jy2-2wMTh&W

OFFICE OF PENNA. INSURAN CO.,
PITTSBURGH, July 21, 1866.

☞ The Directors of this Company have declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. out of the profits of the business of the year, payable on or after the 10th inst., to the holders of paid-up Stock, free of United States Government tax.

jy2-6t HUGH McELHENY, Secy.

STRAY COW.—Left the premises of the Subscriber in East Liberty,

A RED AND WHITE SPOTTED COW.

With drooping horns. A liberal reward will be paid for her return, or information of her whereabouts, by AMOS AULL,
East Liberty.

jy2-3t

FOR SALE IN ALLEGHENY.—By Order of the orphan's Court, Dwelling House of late ROBT. DUNLAP, Jr., deceased, No. 116 sandusky Street, Ra. Every convenience. For particulars inquire of CHAS. BRIGGS, Esq., at 24 National Bank, Pittsburgh, or at Mechanics and Manufacturers National Bank of Pittsburgh. of

jy2-6t H. L. BOLLMAN, Guard'n.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT.—A fine
THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE,
In one of the pleasantest neighborhoods in Allegheny City, for three or four months from July 1st. It is convenient for business in Pittsburgh, to Passenger Rail way, Market, etc., and the terms given to those having a children. Good references required. Address "FURNISHED HOUSE," this office. jy2-3t.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The co-partnership heretofore existing between Henry C. Lippincott, Henry C. Fry, Wm. H. Lippincott, and Wm. A. Scott, under the firm of Lippincott, Fry & Co., was this day dissolved, by mutual consent, Henry C. Fry and William A. Scott assuming all liabilities, and are authorized to settle all debts due the late firm.

HENRY C. LIPPINCOTT,
HENRY C. FRY,
WILLIAM A. SCOTT,
WILLIAM H. LIPPINCOTT.

PITTSBURGH, June 30, 1866. jy2-3w

The undersigned have this day formed a limited partnership upon the following terms, to wit: said partnership shall be conducted under the name and firm of FRY & SCOTT. The nature of the business intended to be transacted is the manufacturing and selling of Window Glass, Lamp Chimneys and Hollow ware generally. William A. Scott and Henry C. Fry, both residing in the city of Pittsburgh, are the general partners, and David M. Long residing in the same city, is the special partner, said David M. Long has agreed to contribute twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) in cash, to the common stock of said partnership, and said partnership is to commence on the 1st day of July, 1866, and terminate July 1, 1869.

WILLIAM A. SCOTT,
HENRY C. FRY,
DAVID M. LONG.

PITTSBURGH, July 2, 1866. jy2-6w

COAL FARM FOR SALE.

A Farm of 108 acres of excellent land, containing 80 acres of Coal, easy of access, a never failing stone; 16 acres of heavy timber; a large orchard of selected fruit of all kinds; and an abundance of ever-failing springs; also, a large stream of water passing through it. There is a Railroad running through the property, Pennsylvania, within 1 mile of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville, 2 miles from Mansfield and Walker's Mills station, on the Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad, and within 3 miles of Pittsburgh. The Pittsburgh and Campbell's Run Railroad will pass through this farm. The improvements are

A FINE, NEW FRAME DWELLING,

Of 7 large rooms, and cellar; also, a large Log House, good Frame Barn, Frame Stable, and other out-building. The property is situated in a healthy, good neighborhood, and is convenient to Churches, Schools Mills, Post Office, &c. Will be sold cheap. Apply to the Farm. Easy terms and clear title given. Apply to

JAMES KELSO,
On the Premises,
Or address, JAS. KELSO, Palmersville, Pa. jy2-3t

HERDIC HOUSE—SUMMER ACCOMMODATIONS.—This House, entire new built and furnished throughout, is situated on Lake Wallamsport, Pennsylvania, immediately on the line of the different railroads, and one of whom lives in Ohio. The property is chiefly in Government securities, and partly in two large estates near the Thames, near London. The heirs will leave for England some time in July to take possession of it.

BOSTON FREE BATHS.—In the city of Boston, there are six free baths, which are patronized daily by about ten thousand persons—men, women and children. They are two stories high, and have from thirteen to thirty-five dressing rooms. The water flows continually through openings at the sides, making it always clean and cool.

THE STOLEN CHILD.—Two thousand dollars is offered for the recovery of the child, Lillie Davidson, abducted from her home at Cincinnati, on the 25th of June. The following is a description of her: "Between four and five years of age; stout in form; light complexion; light brown hair, cut short; full face, and has a sunken acres the eyes; two moles on the side of her face, one near the temple and the other on the cheek bone. She was last seen in the room of Lollie, but will know her right name if asked. City and country papers will please copy."

THE wife of a clothing merchant of Baltimore, eloped last week with a colonel, formerly of a New York cavalry regiment, and took with her $11,000 her husband's money, which she had quietly withdrawn from bank, under the pretending in Europe. The elopers were overhauled at York, Pa., and the wife left on view, but the Colonel escaped with all the money.

LONDON ALE AND PORTER.

LONDON ALE AND PORTER.
LONDON ALE AND PORTER.
LONDON ALE AND PORTER.

From the celebrated breweries of BARCLAY, PERKINS & CO., and BASS & CO. To weekly females and private families we supply the above Ales. We also have on hand a very fine stock of pure Old Liquors, for medicinal use, such as Cognac Brandy, Port, Sherry, Madeira, Catawba, Champagne, Claret and Blackberry Wines. Also, all and every description of Domestic Liquors, which are kept constantly on hand and for sale by the gallon or barrel, at the lowest cash prices. A large and complete stock of the finest Liquors for medical purposes.

jy2-MTaW

WHEELER & WILSON'S LOCK STITCH SEWING MACHINES.

We would advise a man to forego a thresher and thresh wheat with a flail rather than to see a wife wear her health, vigor and life away in the everlasting "stitch, stitch, stitch," when a sewing Machine can be obtained. The WHEELER & WILSON is an invaluable aid in every household. We have had several different kinds on trial, and after six years' service the WHEELER & WILSON has taken the precedence as the best where all kinds of sewing are to be done in a family.

—American Agriculturist.

These Machines have MORE IMPROVEMENTS, MAKE LESS NOISE, are MUCH MORE SPEEDY and SIMPLE in operation than any Machine in the market.

WM. SUMNER & CO.,
No. 27 FIFTH STREET.

MOTH AND FRECKLES.

Ladies afflicted with discolorations on the face, called moth patches or freckles, should use Perry's celebrated Moth and Freckle Lotion. It is infallible. Prepared by Dr. B. C. Perry, Dermatologist, 49 Bond street, New York. Sold by all Druggists in Pittsburgh and elsewhere. Price $2 00.

my16-w wGF-2m

LEATHER BELTING—CHESSMAN & CLARK,

NO. 11 OHIO ST., near the Penitentiary, Allegheny City, Pa., manufacturers of every description of Plain and Corrugated, Cemented RIVER OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING. BELTS made to order and repaired in short notice. Particular attention paid to Belts for Rolling Mills and heavy works. All work warranted. Orders respectfully solicited.

Je18-3m-W&F

IMPERIAL VINEGAR. BOLLMAN'S Imperial French Vinegar,

Manufactured by E. & M. BOLLMAN, Bremen, Germany.

For sale by the well known firms of

MILLER & RICKETSON,
JOHN REDPATH,
JOSEPH FLEMING,
COOL & CLANCY,

The Daily Commercial

FROM MEADVILLE.

Allegheny College Commencement Week—The Bible Literary Society—The Semi-Centennial Oration—Alumni Festival—Commencement Exercises.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.
MEADVILLE, June 27, 1866.

The afternoon and evening of yesterday was witness to a heavy and almost continuous rain, accompanied with hail, lightning and thunder, so that the concert which was announced by Leland's Brass Band was not as well attended as it otherwise would have been. It, however, passed off with considerable eclat.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE MEDICAL LITERARY SOCIETY.

At 9 A. M. the exercises of the anniversary of the Bibleal Literary Society took place. After music by the band, Dr. Nesbit led in prayer. "The Hunter Prize Essay" was then read by John A. Wright, of Washington, Pa. The subject chosen and treated was "The influence of Bibleeral culture on religious life." The essay was an excellent composition, and would have shown to excellent advantage had the reading been more distinct. The prize consisted of a beautiful copy of Dr. Clarke's Commentary on the Old and New Testaments. The valedictory delivered by W. W. Hamilton, of Mercer, Pa., was an admirable performance, as was also the reply to W. R. Sankey, of New Brighton, Ohio. After the presentation of society diplomas to the senior class, the audience was dismissed with the benediction.

ALUMNI MEETING.

At 2 P. M. the Alumni met to transact the business of the Alumni Association. An unusual large attendance of the members was had, and the most happy in gathering again at the call of their alma mater. After the appointment of committees, the enrollment of names of members, &c., the Society adjourned to give place to the

ANNIVERSARY OF THE PHILADELPHIA FRANKLIN LITERARY SOCIETY,

Which began at 3 P. M. The "Woodruff Prize Essay" was made by J. A. Simpson, of Rosemond, Ill. The subject was "Gold," and the treatment displayed an intimate acquaintance with its nature, properties, history, usefulness and influence, and was well digested, complete and interesting, leaving perhaps nothing wanting on the part of the auditory, save the gold itself. The reading was followed by the presentation of a beautiful silver goblet. The thought occurred to me while the presentation was being made, that something else than a goblet might better be substituted as a prize, since that is only suggestive of days which we hope may speedily be forgotten when students were wont to lead a drinking life and to assemble in "high revel all around the board to quaff the sparkling 'mocker,' wine.

The Valedictory was delivered L. W. Ong, of Richmond, Ohio. This was a very fine performance, full of the most exalted thoughts, figures well wrought and in perfect keeping, and all appropriate and to the point. Mr. O. is without a the speaker, has a good voice, under good management and control, and is more than usually master of elocution. A very neat and fitting reply was delivered by J. J. Pinney, of Morgan, Ohio, after which the society diplomas were presented and the audience was dismissed with benediction by Bishop Kingsley.

At 7 P. M. the Alumni met to transact the business of the Alumni Association. A committee of one from all literary societies represented was appointed to communicate to the Alumni and to solicit contributions for the purpose, and it was agreed that persons subscribing should not be held responsible for the amount of their subscriptions until $200 were subscribed, and that date the several amounts are to be rear interest payable annually—the entire sum to be paid in within three years from the time when notice is that $15,000 have been subscribed. Parties then present were called upon—and the sum of $200 was promptly subscribed. There seems to be no doubt that the object contemplated will be accomplished, and a third endowed professorship be secured to the College.

BOARDING HALL.

A fine large boarding hall has been erected and nicely furnished, just opposite the college, for the accommodation of students. The rooms are large, well ventilated, and carpeted, and are sufficient in numbers to accommodate more than a hundred students. Thus the college will be enabled to secure to its pupils boarding at reasonable rates, and at the same time guarantee their comfort. The buildings and grounds which it is hoped will be secured to the college its property, are valued at some $25,000, and are furnished at a cost of some $10,000.

APPARATUS, CABINETS AND LIBRARIES.

Within a few years past, the college has come to the possession of very extensive cabinets of mineralogy and conchology, and a most complete chemical and philosophical apparatus, the latest and most improved kinds. The addition to the astronomical department consists in a large collection of the very best instruments, among which are found a large and valuable telescope and a transit. Thus are afforded the facilities for illustrating in the most ample and complete manner every branch of physics and astronomy now taught in collegiate institutions.

Most valuable and costly are the compound microscope, the Ruhkorff induction coil giving a twelve inch electrical spark, a battery of one hundred Bunsen's cells, a Thelorier's apparatus for solidifying carbonic acid, a solar microscope and a spectroscope with four prisms. This latter is a recently invented instrument, and is but rarely found in collegiate apparatus. Three distinct collections of minerals and shells have been purchased, viz: The Prescott Cabinet, containing 2,500 shells and 300 specimens of minerals and fossils; the Haideman Cabinet, of 500 specimens of minerals, and some 2,000 species of shells; the Alger Cabinet, said to be very delightfully cool over $5,000, now purchased at a price of $1,200, contains 4,000 specimens of minerals remarkable for beauty and variety, many of them unique. Arrangements have been made for securing the Ward Lithological and Palæontological Cabinet of over 11,000 specimens, and a fine series of casts, some 300, of which, including the "Megatherium Cuvieri," and other huge casts, are already on hand in the geological museum. All these are under the care of Prof. Tingley, who displays in his exhibition and use of them that genuine enthusiasm for them and for his department which is usually the guarantee of success. Very large, beautiful and valuable additions, by purchase and exchange, to the casts, engravings and photographs of ancient master pieces have just been added in Prof. Hosmer's department for the illustration of the Comfort's department for the illustration of the arts, sculpture and painting.

The magnificent College library is in charge of Prof. Reeder, and in connection with those of the societies, gives the student access to upwards of ten thousand volumes, many of them rare and valuable works. Among these cabinets, collections and libraries, one might spend a long time with ever increasing pleasure and profit, and a visit to Meadville is amply repaid by the privilege of seeing and examining the specimens accessible at all times to the students.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The recent fatalities in the "oil regions" has had a very depressing effect throughout all this country. Saddest of all, that of Calver, Penn & Co., is the subject of the most diverse opinions. There are not wanting very many persons of sound judgment who entirely exculpate Mr. Calver from all moral obliquity, and view him as the victim of others, whom he will not betray. Others are of a different opinion, and are unsparing in their denunciations. Perhaps, however, the former comes nearest the truth, and we would earnestly hope that soon there may be a vindication from all these foul aspersions heaped upon this man in adversity—one who, in the days of his prosperity, evinced so noble and self-sacrificing a spirit, ever devising some new plan for the public good, and showing himself to be, both in public and private life, the unflinching supporter of education and whatever was good and beneficent.

Meadville has wonderfully improved within a very few years. Though there is not now the "rush and crush" characteristic of a year gone by, yet still it is a busy place, and particularly so for comfort. Property is "up in the pictures," houses are "scarce" and rents high. Handsome building is going on, some of very fine character, others of small houses of a very inferior construction. The Meadville, was, although a very numerous people hereabouts, have hitherto worshipped in a poor and small house, are now erecting a grand edifice in the corner of the Public Square, facing the "goose fountain." The building is to be Gothic, wholly of stone, the walls broken range. The dimensions are—front, including the tower, 80 feet, exclusive of the tower 60 feet; depth, 111 feet. The tower, which is to be of stone, with slate spire, will be 200 feet high. In the rear is erected a chapel 70 feet by 37 feet. When finished this will be the finest building in the city. Its cost will run perhaps to $70,000. Prof. Hamnet has the supervision and management of the building, and seems perfectly at home in it. By the way, Professor Hamnet was a Pittsburgher; went from thence into the Pittsburg Conference, and was called to a chair in the college, and with Dr. Hunter, whose noble presence dignifies the Kramer Professorship of Hebrew and Biblical Literature, forms a still strong connecting link of this institution with the conference and region from whence both came.

While standing in front of the church, an American citizen of German descent, driving two horses, came along, with a lady and child in the wagon with him; just at the corner, the wheel came in contact with a post, and quick as thought the tackling gave way—the horses went free—the wagon stood stock still. Not one farm of injury resulted, retaining the motion of the now still vehicle, rolled over its front, and fell down to the ground. The honest Teuton exerted himself manfully to get them up, and defended himself by saying: "I tell you, I know there was von boat dere. I was look at the building. If dey no bund I no run against dis boat—shust as soon my childs I runs against dere." We suspect, however, that the cause of the unloading was not so much the building as the "lager," keg of which had imbibed immoderately from end to end in the wagon's bed.

PRESIDENT'S LEVEE.

The evening found a very large assemblage of students, alumni and citizens with their wives—present and prospective—and other ladies, the beauty and fashion of the place. The company was indeed a well merited compliment to the President, who, by his labor and industry, his unwearied perseverance, has done so much for the college and the cause of education. After spending a very pleasant evening, and partaking of the refreshments served up under the supervision of the President's excellent lady, the company dispersed. Thus ended the entire commencement exercises and appendages of '66. Now, that the cars of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad bore us away, and at 9:45 the people on the Pittsburgh delegation were in the Smoky City—our minds full of the grateful remembrances for our kind entertainment for the past week, and the donations received from the faculty and friends during our brief sojourn in this beautiful seat of the muses.

J.

AMUSEMENTS.

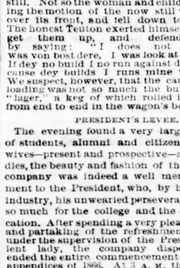
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Manageress.....Mrs. ETTIE HENDERSON.
FOURTH OF JULY.
Two Grand Performances—Afternoon and Evening.
MISS MOLLIE WILLIAMS and Mr. FELIX VINCENT,
Will appear in
Uncle Tom's cabin.
Topsy.....Miss Mollie Williams.
Eliz.....Mr. Felix Vincent.
Prices of Admission—Dress Circle and Parquette, 50 Cents; Second and Third Tier, 25 cents. jy2

THE GLORIOUS FOURTH.

VIGILANT FIRE CO.'S
PIC-NIC,
AT McKEE'S ROCKS.
The Most Pleasant Grove in the Country.
No pains will be spared to make it a pleasant Excursion to all who participate.
Dinner by HENRY SCHILD. Music by RICKEL'S BAND. Figures by Col. JAS. SCOTT.
The Steamer ADVANCE has been engaged for the occasion, and will leave the St. Clair Street Bridge at 8, 10, 11, 12, 1, 2, 3 and 4 o'clock during the day. jy2d2w

ON DIAMOND SQUARE, ALLEGHENY CITY.
FIVE DAYS, JULY 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7.
Every Afternoon at 2 o'clock. Every Evening at 7½ o'clock.
WEDNESDAY, JULY 4,
THREE GRAND PERFORMANCES,
COMMENCING AT 10 A. M., 2 AND 7 P. M.
CAUTION—Any Shows on the Red Lion Lot have no connection whatever with DAN RICE and the public are hereby notified that the only place that DAN RICE, or his exhibition can be seen, is in Allegheny City.

Instructive and Refined Amusement.
DAN RICE'S
INTERESTING SCHOOL OF
Educated Animals.
A Choice and Rare Menagerie in conjunction with a full and FINE CIRCUS COMPANY. The ridiculous feats so arranged as to form TWO SUPERIOR and DISTINCT EXHIBITIONS under the same pavilion, and for ONE PRICE OF ADMISSION.



The School of Educated Animals.

Col DAN RICE, Sole Director and Trainer, comprises some of the most interesting and intelligent specimens of the brute creation ever introduced to the public, among which will be found a drove of SACRED CATTLE, from Hindostan, objects of worship among the benighted heathen, and held in the highest esteem by all classes. These beautiful and interesting animals are the only creatures of their kind to be seen out of their native country.

The Monster Elephant Romeo.

Since the death of "Hannibal," the largest elephant known to exist, and the only real Asiatic Elephant ever imported into this country, He is highly educated, and will be introduced in the splendid trained scene, STEWART CRAVEN. The beautiful Arabian trick horse STEPHEN, the Mule Ella, the Educated Performing Bull Taking Horse EXCELSIOR, Jr. The most astonishing beautiful and perfectly educated animal ever known. And over whom Mr. RICE exercises a control and degree of influence, which cannot fail to impress every one who witnesses this most extraordinary and magnificent exhibition of the power of the human mind over the brute creation ever found in the world.

THE MENAGERIE.

The Zoological and Ornithological Department comprises an exceedingly choice collection of the rarest, most beautiful and curious specimens of natural history, embracing everything in which will be found LIONS, TIGERS, LEOPARDS, &c., &c., with unique Birds from various parts of the world.

A Den of Performing Beasts

Will be exhibited by Prof. LANG WORTHY, the great American Dompteur. A Caravan of Palatine Sheep, Drove of Arabian Camels, an Infant Dromedary, only three feet in height, a Brazilian Tiger, a beautiful specimen a specimen of that very rare animal, the Tapir, a Drove of diminutive Shetland Ponies, ridden by Monkey Jockeys.

THE INTERNATIONAL
MUSICAL AND OPERATIC
PRIZE ASSOCIATION,
WITH A CAPITAL OF
$1,500,000,
Will commence their series of Grand Entertainments on
Monday Evening, Oct. 1, 1866,
AT THE
RINK HALL,
Wabash Avenue, Chicago,
On which occasion the ticket holders of the Association will be presented with prizes, amounting in the aggregate to the enormous sum of $500,000, including a grand gift of $100,000 IN GOLD, and numerous other money prizes, amounting to $150,000! N. B. GREENBACKS. One ticket in every four secures a prize.

LIST OF PRIZES:

1 Grand Prize in Gold, $40,000, estimated value in Greenbacks.....$60,000
1 Grand Prize in Greenbacks.....20,000
1 do do do $5,000 each.....10,000
2 do do do 2,500 each.....5,000
4 do do do 1,000 each.....20,000
20 do do do 500 each.....10,000
50 do do do 100 each.....5,000
100 do do do 50 each.....5,000
1 grand prize, two-story brick building on 153 Dearborn street, valued at $6,500 per annum.....10,000
1 Grand Prize, farm of eighty acres, at Hyde Park, four miles from city of Chicago.....16,000
1 grand prize, ten acres just outside city limits, fine location.....10,000
1 grand prize, two-story frame house and lot, No. 173 Twenty-third st., near Wabash avenue.....8,500
1 grand prize, two-story brick house and lot on Walnut st., near Union Park.....7,000
1 do do do do do.....6,500
1 grand prize, three and a quarter acres land near Arcade Depot.....3,500
14 grand prizes, fifteen building lots in Hamilton's and his Addition.....9,100
Other prizes, consisting of Real Estate, Grand and Square Pianos, Gold and Silver Watches, Diamond Pins and Rings, &c., amounting to.....1249,100
Making a grand total to be distributed in Prizes of.....$1,500,000

This Association is composed of leading capitalists and business men both in the city of Chicago and Indiana.

The best talent of two continents will be employed upon the occasion, and no pains nor expense will be spared in making it the richest and most varied musical treat ever offered to the American public.

To the Getters-up of Clubs

We will allow 15 per cent. commission on all sums of $10 and upwards, to be paid in cash or taken out for Tickets, less above Commission.

GENERAL AGENTS WANTED in all the important cities throughout the country, who can buy the privilege of selling Tickets. SUB AGENTS in their locality. Good references required.

Parties getting up Clubs should be careful to send the full address of the Post Office to which they are desiring Tickets.

Money by Express, Post Office Order, Draft, or in registered Letter, may be sent at our risk.

REFERENCES—S. N. Hazen, Collector of Customs, Harden & Co., Bankers, Chicago; Monroe, McKinney & Fenwick, Attorneys, Chicago; Cummings & King, Commission Merchants, Chicago; Van Buskirk & Henry, Wholesale Druggists, Chicago; R. Hapgley & Co., Real Estate Agents, Chicago; F. C. Bellinger, Esq., Cashier National City Bank, Milwaukee; Wm. H. Bell, Banker, Monroe, Penn., Wis.; Hon. Spafford & Clark, Bankers, Eau Claire, Wis.; Hon. Richard I. Merrill, Wausau, Wis.

Tickets for sale at our Office, 50 Dearborn street, or sent by Mail on receipt of amount, with stamp for return postage.

PRICE.....ONE DOLLAR EACH.

MANAGERS:
STEVENS, BOYDEN & CO.,
50 DEARBORN STREET, CHICAGO.
jy23-10t&w1t

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKERY,
No. 1, Johnson's Court, Diamond Alley, rear of Opera House.
Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted, or conspicuous places in this city, or glass and blinding, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the Opera House, or at rest by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same. jy23-1y

INSURANCE.

OVER $100,000 LOSSES PAID
At this Agency Since its Establishment in 1859.
FIRE, LIFE,
Marine and Accident
INSURANCE
TAKEN AT
J. W. Arrott's Gen'l. Ins. Agency,
37 FIFTH ST., PITTSBURGH.
Continental Insurance Company, Cash Assets over.....$1,500,000
Lorillard.....1,400,000
North American.....750,000
Arctic.....600,000
Home.....1,000,000
Mammoth.....250,000
New York Accidental.....250,000
New York Life.....5,000,000
Insurances effected in the above Companies, which are strictly FIRST CLASS, and worthy the CONFIDENCE and patronage of the community.
Applications received and Policies issued by the undersigned. Also, all losses PROMPTLY adjusted and paid by J. W. ARROTT, Agt., No. 37 Fifth st., "Bank Block." jy2-1y

WESTERN INSURANCE CO., OF PITTSBURGH.
ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
Capt. GEO. NEELD, General Agent.
Office, No. 92 Water street, Spang, Chalfant & Co's warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.
Will insure against all kinds of fire and marine risks. A home institution, managed by directors well known in the community, and who are determined, by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

DIRECTORS:
ALEX. NIMICK, ANDREW ACKLEY,
S. SELLERS, JR., JAMES ACKLEY,
JAMES McALEY, DAVID M. LONG,
MATTHEW HOLMES, JEREMIAH MILLER,
C. H. BERRON, CHARLES J. CLARKE,
C. W. RICHARDSON, JOHN R. McCUNE,
JAMES P. HANNA, WM. P. HERBERT, Sec'y.
dec24-1y

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, No. 87 Fifth street, Book Building.
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
JOHN IRWIN, Jr., PRESIDENT.
JOHN D. McCORD, Vice PRESIDENT.
C. G. BONNELL, SECRETARY.
Capt. WM. DEAN, General Agent
DIRECTORS:
JOHN IRWIN, JR., Captain WM. DEAN,
JOHN D. McCORD, GEO. S. HEAD,
C. G. BESSELL, CHAS. HAYS,
HALVEY CHILDS, R. R. FAHNESTOCK,
T. J. HOSKINSON, GEO. D. McGREW,
ROBERT E. DAVIS, ISAAC JONES.
fe14

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, northeast corner Wood and Fifth streets, 2d floor.
Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and freights at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
DIRECTORS:
WM. PHILLIPS, SAM'L P. SHRIVER
JOHN WATT, Cmd. J. L. ROGERS,
JOHN E. PAIEK, WM. YATES REED,
FRANK S. BISSELL, JAS. D. VERNER,
J. KIRKPATRICK, HANSON LOVE,
Capt. JAMES MILLER, CHAS. ARBUCKLE.
WM. PHILLIPS, President.
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CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, corner Marks and Water streets, second floor.
WM. A. SHEPARD, Secretary.
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Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.
Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous and the navigation of the Sea.
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DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY.
Fire and Marine Insurance.
Office No. 95 Water street, Pittsburgh.
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JOS. S. FINCH. RYE WHISKY.
JOSEPH S. FINCH
Successor to
THOMAS MOORE
Manufacturer of
Copper-Distilled
Pure Rye Whisky,
Nos. 189, 191, 193 and 195
FIRST STREET,
PITTSBURGH
ap16-6m

FRESH ROLL BUTTER.
20 lbf. bbls. Prime Roll Butter;
10 tubs Prime Roll Butter;
For sale by J. S. CANFIELD.
mh26

PANEL DECORATIONS,
For halls, vestibules and ceilings, in wood and fresco imitation, at No. 107 Market street.
noll JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

RE SALE OF THE
JOHN B. BELL COAL WORKS,
New Cumberland, Hancock Co., W. V.

By virtue of a decree rendered by the Circuit Court of Hancock county, West Virginia, at the April term, 1866, in a cause thereto pending, wherein Thomas Bankhick, Administrator of John Clopper, deceased, is plaintiff, and John B. Bell, defendant, the undersigned Commissioner and late sheriff of Hancock county, sold the structure of coal and other property hereinafter described, under a former decree of the Court aforesaid, in the said aforesaid, to Thomas M. Sterret and John B. Bell, his surety, the said parties having failed and neglected to pay the amount of purchase money due and secured by the bonds bound given by the said Sterret with John B. Bell, his surety, therefore, pursuant to the decree in said cause, the undersigned Commissioner will proceed on each day, commencing on TUESDAY, July 10, 1866, to resell all the following property, to wit: All that structure of coal purchased by said John B. Bell, from said John Clopper, near the town of New Cumberland, in said county of Hancock, containing about 100 acres of coal of best quality; also lots of ground in said town of New Cumberland, numbered and designated on the plat thereof by the Nos. 47 18, 19, 50, 69, 70, 71, 72, 81, 82, 83 and 84; also coal cars, together with all the fixtures and appurtenances belonging to said Bell, and used in and about his coal works, all of which property will be sold under the decree aforesaid.

The sale will be one-third cash in hand, and the residue in one and two years, payable in one and two years with interest, the purchaser executing bonds with approved security for deferred payments. The said sale will be at the risk and expense of the said Thomas M. Sterret and John B. Bell, his surety, and the title will be retained until the purchase money is paid. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

SAMUEL W. WILSON, Commissioner.
jel-1m

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.—52 Acres of Land, situated in Brush Creek township, Muskingum county, Ohio, whereon there are erected four dwellings also a saw mill, the property of which the land is a vein of good Coal, which has been opened and worked to a vast fall. It is within 3 miles from Zanesville, and accessible by steamboats every day, as it fronts on Muskingum river. For further information apply to J. SEIFERTH & CO., or G. ENGELKING.

FOR SALE—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.—The
THREE STORY BRICK WAREHOUSE,
No. 29 Wood street.
JOHN D. BAILEY.
Stock and Real Estate Broker,
No. 102 Fourth street.
jel5

HOUSE FOR SALE.
I offer to sell, on moderate terms, a convenient, well built, three-story brick DWELLING HOUSE, on Second avenue, Allegheny City.
Possession given immediately.
HILARY BRUNOT,
my24 eodtf 115 Penn street.

FOR SALE—
Six Acres of Land,
Suitable for residences, at Homewood Station, Pennsylvania Railroad. Inquire at
KANE & SHAFFER,
jy26-1w 105 Fifth st., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.—SEWICKLEY RESIDENCE.
Twenty six acres of land, in a high state of cultivation, on which is a two story frame dwelling containing twelve rooms, built in modern style; cellar under the whole house; good stable and carriage house; excellent water; 1,500 fruit trees, including every variety. There is also on the premises a large, cool grapery, and abundance of shrubbery and flowers.
Stock and Real Estate Broker,
No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE.
A VALUABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE,
At Edgewood Station, Pennsylvania Railroad, one half mile from the depot, containing 136 perches of land, a fine new dwelling, containing ten rooms and cellars underneath, 1,500 fruit trees, all in bearing on the premises. For further information call at No. 106 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, or on the premises.
JAS. F. KING.
jal5-tf

FOR SALE—
At Millvale Station, Pennsylvania Railroad, seventeen miles from the Union Depot,
TWELVE LOTS,
Adjoining the residence of ALEX. BRADLEY, Esq., and M. Jay DENNY, and beautifully situated for a country residence.
DAVID D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker,
No. 102 Fourth street.
my28

VALUABLE
FARM FOR SALE.
125 Acres of land, situate in Versailles Township, Allegheny county, Pa., containing 136 perches to the mile of Fort Pitt, and 1 mile of the Pennsylvania Railroad Station 4 miles East of Pittsburgh. This farm contains an abundance of the finest quality of LIMESTONE AND COAL, sufficient for family use for a century to come, and a supply of EXCELLENT WATER; the improvements are a large FRAME BARN, 70 by 40 feet, and a new dwelling house, LARGE FRAME BARN, CARRIAGE HOUSE, &c., all in good repair and comfortable buildings. There is also upon the farm a fine orchard of SELECTED FRUIT TREES, all bearing and in a thrifty condition. If a purchaser offers soon. Terms reasonable. Inquire of
JAMES BUCHANAN,
No. 89 Fifth street, Pittsburgh,
or of James White, on the premises.
my26-3m

10,000 ACRES LAND FOR SALE.
Liberal Terms to Settlers.
Situated in the fertile Valley of the Kanawha, West Virginia, immediately on the line of the Ohio river, and 30 miles above Point Pleasant. Coal and other minerals in great quantities. Five hundred acres of first bottom land on the mouth of Kanawha and Guyasy Rivers. Several Farms with good Houses, Orchards, &c., for sale. Also, Lots according to location and improvements. Timbered Land improved at the extremely low price of four dollars per acre. Also, Lots in the Town of Kanawha, in the above number of acres. A large settlement has already been formed for the past year, and more are wanted. For further particulars, address
W. H. RYAN, Pa.
Or call at PARK & BRILL'S DRUG STORE No. 77 Federal street, Allegheny City.
my24 d&w-3m

FOR SALE—
A HOUSE
In Allegheny City. A new modern Gothic House on Sandusky street, one square from the Diamond. Has all the modern improvements. The house has Eleven Rooms, Water and Gas throughout. Also, Stable and other improvements. Lot 90 by 124 feet, well fenced and in fine order. For sale cheap. Inquire at 81 Wood street.
jel4

CHEAP DWELLINGS FOR SALE.
Situated in the flourishing village of Wilkinsburg, near to the depot. The lots have each a front on Penn avenue of fifty feet, and are 150 feet deep, and are handsomely shaded with a near house, on which are erected two brick one story dwellings, with four rooms each, and all the modern conveniences, and supplied with fruit trees and vines. Possession given at once. Price $850 each, and for sale in installments. Inquire at No. 1467 Penn street, Pittsburgh.
jy28 E. MALIN & CO.

OIL LANDS FOR SALE.
Several valuable tracts of OIL TERRITORY for sale, lying on the Oil Creek, Allegheny River, offered for sale by the undersigned. Persons wishing to purchase, please call, apply to me at No. 60 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
WM. M. MOFFETT,
ap4-tf Attorney at Law.

ATTORNEYS.

H. D. MACKRELL. J. J. M'COMBS.
MACKRELL & M'COMBS,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
No. 89 Grant Street,
PITTSBURGH PA.
JOS. C. YOUNG. JOHN JAY YOUNG
YOUNG & YOUNG,
Attorneys at Law,
OFFICE IN BREWER & BURKE'S BUILDING, corner Grant street and Diamond alley, apl4-3m near Allegheny Wharf, Pittsburgh.

PENSIONS, BOUNTY AND BACK PAY.
W. J. & HALL PATTERSON
SOLICITORS OF SOLDIERS' CLAIMS.
NO. 71 GRANT STREET, PITTSBURGH.
my18

SAMUEL HARPER,
(Late of the 139th Regiment)
Has Resumed the Practice of Law,
In the office of C. B. M. Smith,
NO. 93 DIAMOND STREET.
Special attention given to military and all other claims against the Government. Pensions procured. se6-tf

TEXAS LAW AND LAND AGENCY.
A. R. NORTON Attorney having offices at AUSTIN, TYLER and WOODVILLE, with connections as sociates, will transact a general collection and agency business throughout Texas. Lands bought and sold, taxes paid; titles investigated; money collected and remitted. Special attention given to any commission in any part of the State or address accordingly.
se6-tf

E. S. MORROW,
ALDERMAN AND CONVEYANCER,
No. 72 Penn s. Avenue.
se

SCALES, SAFES, &C.

FORSYTH'S
U. S. STANDARD SCALES
Over 100 varieties, adapted to every business.
Also, MARVIN'S celebrated
Fire Proof Safes.
FORSYTH, TAYLOR & CO.,
my29-2m 29 MARKET STREET.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

EXCELSIOR TOBACCO WORKS.
R. & W. JENKINSON,
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF
TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,
No. 6 FEDERAL STREET,
Third door from Suspension Bridge, Allegheny, Pa.
ap15. Branch Store at Salem, Ohio.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS OF
MILWAUKEE WHEAT.
The undersigned Proprietors of the
UNION GRAIN ELEVATOR,
CAPACITY 250,000 BUSHELS, at CLEVELAND, are prepared to receive consignments of cargo lots of Wheat, Corn, or other Grain, from vessels, cars, or canal boats, for shipment or sale, and would solicit orders for same, having all the necessary facilities, can load in cars of the C. and P., C. and E., C. and F., P. C. and C., A. and G. W. (narrow guage) Railroads; Empire Line and Union Line directly in our Elevator; are receivers and shippers of Lumber and other coarse freights, having steam derricks to handle same with. Also, dealers in all kinds of Grain, Flour, Seeds, and Produce generally. Also, Agents for the sale of Salt Water Lime, Fish, &c. Orders for purchase solicited and promptly attended to.
GARDNER, BUFF & OVIATT.
ap30-3m

J. B. SETMOUR. WOOD Engraver. 26 FIFTH ST. PITTSBURGH, PA.

DIE SINKING STAMPS, Door Plates, BURNING BRANDS, STENCILS, SEAL PRESSES.

MEDICATED PAPER—
For sale by W. S. HAVEN,
je21 cor. Wood and Third streets.

GREEN APPLES.
50 bbls. choice New York State Green Apples, just received and for sal by J. B. CANFIELD,
ap12 141 and 143 First street.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

N. HOLMES & SONS,
BANKERS,
No. 57 Market street, Pittsburgh.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN PAR FUNDS AND CURRENCY.
Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
STOCKS, BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
UNITED STATES SECURITIES.
mh16-eod

PITTSBURGH
NATIONAL BANK
OF
COMMERCE,
COR. WOOD AND FIFTH STS.
Capital - $500,000
Discounts Daily at 11 A. M.
Deposits received and collections made on all the principal points of the United States, on favorable terms. UNITED STATES SECURITIES Bought and Sold.
OFFICERS.
A. PATTERSON, President. JOSEPH H. HILL, Cashier.
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CHARLES KNICKHART, WM. DOUGLAS,
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JOHN MELLON. jan24-eod

DEPEW & POTTER,
BANKERS,
No. 11 Broad Street,
NEW YORK.
Solicit accounts from Banks, Bankers, and others. Interest allowed on deposits subject to sight draft. All kinds of Securities bought and sold for the usual commission. Special attention given to Government Securities.
Collections made on all points
CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW. HENRY W. POTTER.
(Late Secretary of State.)

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA. (Late Pittsburgh Trust Company) CAPITAL PAID IN, $500,000, paid in with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.
The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the Act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of drafts, bills and notes, purchase and sale of exchange on and deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.
The business so long attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1853, will, we hope, be continued to us at the same place, and the business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.
DAVID M'KNIGHT, President.
WM. A. ROBINSON, Cashier.
Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.
The business will be conducted by the same officers and Directors.
DIRECTORS:
JAMES LAUGHLIN, ALEX. SPEER,
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SEWING MACHINES.

THE
BARTLETT
SEWING MACHINE,
MORE SIMPLE AND RAPIDER KEPT IN ORDER THAN ANY OTHER MACHINE.
It makes a seam which will not rip though every thread in the seam should be cut, and is not liable to all the trouble of winding thread as is avoided. It is a beautiful, rapid, and noiseless machine, and of equal facility for sewing all kinds of goods, from the finest muslin to the coarsest canvas. The seam is elastic as the muscles of a healthy person, and will last as long as the fabric in washing, ironing, or wear.
All Machines warranted. The "Bartlett" Machine is licensed under patents of E. Howe, Jr., Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, and Singer Co. Ready for sale at the Office, 68 Fifth st., where all are invited to call on and witness the operation of these machines. Also, for sale, Machine Needles for all kinds of sewing Agents wanted.
EMERY & HOWES,
my15-3m 68 Fifth st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

ERNEST AXTHELM, No. 103 THIRD street Pittsburgh, Agent for PLANER, Noiseless Patent Sewing Machines.
The Most Perfect Sewing Machine Manufactured in the United States. They are warranted, and sold at a less price than any other first class machine. Also, agent for Machine Needles. Repairing of Sewing Machines of every kind promptly attended to. se8-1y

MERCANTILE BROKERS.

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM,
METAL BROKER,
NO. 124 FIRST STREET, PITTSBURGH, PENNA.
Agent for the sale of Messrs. Cooper, Hewitt & Co.'s Celebrated Soft Iron Wire Rope, Nos. 1 to 9, of equal reputation, and Mr. RICE pledges himself that no rope of such a character has been in the Ring for the last ten years, and that while the most faithful and exacting shall find that while the most faithful and exacting shall find that while the most faithful and exacting, the most ardent admirers of Equestrian Skill cannot fail of being thoroughly gratified.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—Order of performances—The extraordinary Musical and School of Educated Animal exhibition of Monkey and Pontes and Monkey Jockeys, the Shetland Ponies and Prof. Lang Worthy's Den of the Elephant Romeo and Prof. Lang Worthy's Den of Wild Beasts, will exhibit in the Wonders and Purpose of the Animal Creation by Dan Rice.
Intermission of ten minutes during which those who do not desire to witness the Equestrian Performances will have an opportunity to retire.
At the expiration of the intermission, the entertainments of the Arena will commence. In the course of the performances, in compliance with a universally expressed desire, DAN RICE will don the character, and for the first time in many years, appear as CLOWN and JESTER.
Master SIDNEY, Jr., the favorite Jester and Vocalist, and the entire corps of Male and Female Artists, will appear in a select and pleasing programme.
A Grand Street Pageant
Will signalize the entrance of the establishment into the town at 10 A. M., which will be the most charming and imaginative anything of the kind attempted on this Continent, and will be led by the new and beautiful golden band chariot, containing OLSON'S NORTH-WESTERN CORNET BAND, drawn by twenty silver mounted horses, and followed by a fellow to Romeo, the Monster Elephant, with Dromedaries, Camels, Trick Horses, Ponies, Mules, Cages, Dans, Vans Carriages, &c.
Remember that at DAN RICE will positively appear in both Exhibitions, first as LECTURER in the Menagerie, second, as CLOWN and JESTER in the Circus.
For full particulars see small bills.
Admission to both Exhibitions, 50 cents. Children under ten years of age, 25 cents. No extra charge for admission, separate the same.
je26 6t J. E. WARNER, Gen. Agent.

CARPETS.

CARPETS.

We have just received from England, by Steamer Malta, a choice lot of VELVET and BRUSSELS CARPETS, VELVET and BRUSSELS RUGS.

As these include new designs and extra qualities never before in Store, imported before the recent advance in Gold, we can offer superior inducements to purchasers.

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
my28 23 FIFTH STREET.

M'CALLUM

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

CITY COUNCILS.—A special meeting of the City Councils will be held to-morrow evening.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.'S BANKING HOUSE.—The successful banking House of James T. Brady & Co., is now doing business at the old location, corner of Fourth and Wood streets, from which the firm were rather summarily removed by the late fire at Lafayette Hall.

FOURTH OF JULY.—Messrs. McDonald, Thomson & Co.'s Grand Gift Concert will positively take place on the Fourth, as stated in their advertisement in another column, if their Agents make correct returns immediately. Those wanting tickets should get them to-day, as they are nearly all sold.

SALUTE TO BE FIRED ON THE FOURTH.—The members of Knap's Pennsylvania Battery will fire a salute of one hundred and thirty rounds, from Seminary Hill, *First ward*, Allegheny city, on the Fourth of July, at daybreak on Wednesday. The Fourth of July in each year finds the War Department, the City and County of the Allegheny Arsenal will furnish all the guns and ammunition required.

RESIGNATION OF A PASTOR.—Rev. Reuben Hill, who for the past seven years has filled the position of pastor of the Lutheran Church on Seventh *street*, has dissolved his ministerial relations with that congregation. Yesterday afternoon he delivered his farewell sermon, and a number of the members of the church while bidding adieu to their pastor were deeply affected. Mr. Hill's successor has not yet been chosen.

THE FOURTH AT THE SOLDIERS' HOME.—It is the intention of the Managers of the Soldiers' Home, in the Ninth Ward, to give a dinner on Wednesday next, the Fourth of July, to the soldiers in the Home, and they ask for contributions of cash from our citizens, or for eatables for the dinner. Contributions can be sent to Weyman & Bro., Smithfield street, or W. S. Haven, Wood street, on to-morrow (Tuesday) morning.

FOUND DROWNED IN THE ALLEGHENY.—Justice Fillars, of Indiana township, held an inquest on Saturday on the body of an unknown man found drowned at Hawley's Eddy, in the Allegheny river, opposite Edgewood station. The jury returned a verdict of found drowned. The body appeared to be that of a German, about thirty-three years of age. The body was buried on the river bank, under the direction of the Justice. It is supposed that the body was that of a man who was employed a short time at the Pennsylvania Salt Works.

FIREWORKS.—Already the explosion of Chinese crackers and torpedoes gives notice that the "Fourth" is at hand, and it behooves everybody who has a disposition to "blaze away," to ascertain where the necessary material can be found. Pittock, Fifth street, opposite the Post Office, has laid in an extensive stock of pyrotechnics in anticipation of a general celebration by Young America. The assortment includes fire crackers, Roman candles, sky rockets, serpents, wheels, mines, scrolls, torpedoes, &c. Parties in quest of fire works can get a good supply at Pittock's.

PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED.—Wm. N. Ogden Esq., has entered a suit before the Mayor against Messrs. Smith & Corbett, the contractors for the erection of the new Lafayette Hall building, corner of Fourth and Wood streets, charging them with a breach of the city ordinances, in not taking the necessary precautions to protect persons while walking along the street in front of the new building. On Friday afternoon a quantity of lumber fell from the top of the building, striking Mr. Ogden's little daughter, who happened to be passing at the time, hence the suit.

THE FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH.—Mr. Gamewell, of the firm of Gamewell, Edmund & Co., the contractors of the new Fire Alarm Telegraph, arrived in this city on Saturday evening. He states that the poles for the new line have been finished, and that the stringing of the wire will be pushed forward vigorously, and will probably be completed in September next. The committee of the City Councils having charge of the telegraph, will advertise for proposals for the erection of the bell tower during the present week.

COMMITTED FOR ARSON.—Albert Lysten was committed to jail on Saturday, by the Mayor, to answer a charge of setting fire to Mr. James McCune's house, in the Ninth ward, in May, 1865. Lysten quarrelled with his sister some weeks ago, and she, in revenge, told some of her neighbors that he had fired Mr. McCune's house. Chief of Police Hague was notified of the fact, and arrested Lysten. An effort was made to connect him with the recent incendiary fires which have taken place in this city within the past few months, but it was proved that Lysten was at one time a member of the 102d Pennsylvania regiment, and was also connected with the Independence Fire Company.

THE TURF.—To-day there will be an excellent trot provided at the Oakland Park Track, between the gray gelding "Billy" and the bay mare "Rising Sun," for a premium of fifty dollars, to go in harness, best three in five. The gelding and mare are well matched as to speed, and have made good time lately. At the conclusion of the first the premium for the Fourth of July will be announced from the stand.

The trot on Friday last at the Perrysville Race Course was largely attended, and gave general satisfaction. The following is the summary:

PERRYSVILLE RACE CO. Friday, June 29, 1866.—Premium fifty dollars, best three in five, to go in harness.

J. P. Roech entered b. g. "Jack"..... 2 1 1
Mr. Steele entered s. g. "XX"..... 1 2 2
Mr. Mannon entered b. g. "Catch Up"..... 3 3 3
Time, 2:50; 2:51; 2:51 2-20.

DIFFICULTY ABOUT A RAILROAD SWITCH.—A few weeks ago the Fort Pitt Coal Company constructed a switch across Third street and along Try street, to connect their yards in the Second Ward with the Steubenville Railroad track. As the company neglected to secure the consent of the proper city officers to occupy the streets in question, Street Commissioner Flinn instituted proceedings in Mayor's Court to bring against them. The case was to have been heard on Monday last, but at the request of the company it was postponed until Saturday. When the hour for the hearing arrived, their appearance and the Mayor gave judgment against them in the sum of seventy-five dollars, the amount of the fine prescribed by law, and also instructed Mr. Flinn to remove the switch forthwith. Mr. Flinn immediately proceeded to tear up the track, when the officers of the company interfered, and prevailed upon him to suspend operations until to-day, at which time they promised to arrange the matter satisfactorily.

GREAT INDORSEMENT OF THE ANTI-INCRUSTATOR.—The claims put forth by the American Anti-Incrustation Company for their patent "Anti-Incrustator" are being so thoroughly vindicated by practical tests that their universal introduction in steam boilers all over the world can only be a question of time. The latest indorsement of the merits and value of this invention, both in points of safety and economy, comes from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. By order of the Board of Directors one of the largest locomotives of the line were yesterday completed for supplying all the locomotives and stationary boilers on the Pennsylvania railroad, Philadelphia and Erie, and all the roads now leased and operated by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, with the Anti-Incrustator. The fact that this order was given after a series of practical experiments, extending over a period of more than six months, renders this indorsement the more significant, and cannot fail to command the early imitation of all the other leading railroads in the country. W. S. Haven, Esq., corner of Wood and Third streets, is the agent of the Anti-Incrustation Company for Western Pennsylvania.

District Court—A Bounty Case.

On Saturday morning, in the District Court, Judge Williams gave judgment in the case of J. P. Learn vs. The School Directors of Mifflin township. It appears that under the President's call of December, 1864, the plaintiff put a substitute in the army on the first of February, 1865. The township had offered no bounty to volunteers under that call, and at the time of securing this substitute, although four thousand dollars remained in the hands of the School Board for that purpose, which had been raised previously. A public meeting of the citizens of the township was held a few days subsequent, at which was authorized a bounty of three hundred dollars, to be given to each volunteer or substitute credited to the quota of the township. The war closed, however, before any volunteers had been enrolled, and the necessity of a draft under the call was, of course, obviated. The plaintiff made an application to the proper persons for the amount paid for the use of the substitute, but they refused to do so, and he therefore brought suit to recover the amount. The defense was on the ground that at the time the substitute was enlisted the township or School Board had not appropriated any money for that purpose. The case was tried some time ago and the jury found a verdict for the plaintiff, subject to the decision of the Court on reserved points of law. The point of law reserved was as to whether the resolution passed at the public meeting referred to, was binding upon the authorities. His Honor Judge Williams held that it was, and ordered judgment for the plaintiff in the sum of three hundred dollars and interest.

Criminal Court.

Court assembled on Saturday morning at the usual hour, Judges Sterrett and Brown on the bench, when the following sentences were passed:

David Morgan, who was convicted at the March term for committing an assault and battery upon John Rhinehart, was first brought up for sentence. It was shown on the trial that Morgan and some companions had taken some articles out of Rinehm's wagon, in East Birmingham, and when the owner demanded the return of the articles Morgan struck him. As the charge of larceny was also preferred against Morgan, but the Grand Jury at the present term ignored the bill. The Court, taking into consideration the confinement which the prisoner has been subjected for some months past, sentenced him to pay a fine of ten dollars and costs.

John B. Castor was next called up. He was convicted of stealing a cow, the property of Penn township. The Court examined several witnesses, who testified to his previous good character, and also to the fact that his family were in very destitute circumstances. The Court sentenced him to pay the costs and undergo an imprisonment of two months in the county jail.

J. A. Manis was the next prisoner brought up for sentence. He was convicted, after a tedious assault and battery upon Justice Wm. Hagenman, of Mechanic Township, and was committed to enter a plea of guilty, also of assault and battery. He was sentenced to pay a fine of fifty dollars and costs, and undergo an imprisonment of three months in the County Jail.

John Reuchreigle, of the Seventh ward, pleas guilty to selling liquor without license, and was sentenced by the Court to pay the costs and a fine of twenty dollars to the Commonwealth.

Public Amusements.

THEATER.—To night a new play entitled the "Ticket of Leave man's Wife," will be presented for the first time in this city. The play is a sequel to the famous play of "Ticket of Leave man," and, as in the former, "Sam Willoughby" is a prominent character.

OPERA HOUSE.—To-night the celebrated Hanlon Brothers commence a series of entertainments at the Opera House, in conjunction with Professor F. Sylvester, of London, inventor of the wonderful mystery, the Dissolving Lights and the illuminated fountain. Professor W. Tanner will also appear on the stage with his troupe of performing dogs and monkeys. The whole combination will undoubtedly furnish an entertainment of rare attractions.

IN THE CITY.—Sam. Cook, the indefatigable *grand courier* of the famous Dupree & Benedict's *Minstrels*, is in the city, making arrangements for the advent of the troupe.

SPECIAL CAUTION.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has become so popular that various parties have put out articles calling them Mrs. Winslow's. Please take notice that the Mrs. Winslow of the soothing Syrup is not connected with any other article. je13

THE STATE FLAGS.

The Presentation at Philadelphia—Delegations from Pittsburgh—Beautiful Banners.

The members of the various regiments which were recruited in this county during the war, are making arrangements to be in Philadelphia on the Fourth, and take part in the ceremonies attendant upon the grand flag presentation. A number of the regiments have gotten up beautiful banners, which they will carry in the procession. The Ninth Penna. Reserves will take with them an exceedingly handsome silk banner, manufactured for the regiment by Messrs. W. J. Cresswell, of this city. It is six feet long by four feet wide. The field is of pure white silk, and in the centre is a handsome Maltese Cross of blue silk, three feet square. The edges are surrounded by a rich fringe of heavy gold bullion. The banner bears inscriptions of the date of organization, and the many battles in which the regiment has participated. The regiment will leave to-morrow evening, and will meet at the Merchant's Hotel, Fourth street, Philadelphia, on the morning of the Fourth.

The banner of the Sixty-second is really a beautiful affair. The front is of blue silk, striped with red silk at the top. On this is inscribed, in gold, the name of the regiment, and beneath are the names of thirty battles and memorable marches in which the regiment was engaged. On the reverse, which is of white silk, appears the corps and division rank, a Maltese cross of red silk, together with the inscription, "Organized July 4th, by Colonel S. W. Black." The banner is fringed with gold bullion, in addition to which a number of tassels, of the same material, are pendant. It was manufactured in New York, at a cost of $250. The members of the regiment, who design visiting Philadelphia, will meet at the Firemen's Association Hall, city buildings, at two o'clock this afternoon, and fifteen minutes afterward march in procession to the railroad depot. A band of music will be in attendance.

The banner of the sixty-third is also of silk; the front of it is white, with a heavy drapery of red silk on the top. The names of the eighteen prominent engagements in which the regiment was under the lamented Gen. Hay, sustained so noble a part, are tastefully inscribed. On the reverse is the corps and division mark, a diamond of blue silk, beneath which is the inscription: "Organized by Col. Alexander Hay, August 1st, 1861." The banner is tastefully bordered with gold fringe, and is very handsome in appearance.

The 155th Regiment have also procured a beautiful banner. It is six feet by four and a half, and is composed of white silk, with a large Maltese cross of red silk, three feet square, in the centre. The edges are bordered by heavy fringe of gold bullion. On one side of the cross is the inscription, "155 th Pennsylvania Volunteers;" organized September 1st, 1861." On the other side are the names of the battles participated in by the regiment.

Deputation from the Sixty-first, One Hundred and Second, One Hundred and Thirty-ninth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Cavalry, and Thompson's Battery (Second) Rifle Batteries will leave for Philadelphia to-day and to-morrow. The following gallant officers of the One Hundred and Thirty-ninth regiment, who was awarded by Gen. Grant the gold medal and belt for planting the first colors on the works of Petersburg on the occasion of the final assault on that stronghold, will also be present and will have charge of the same flag on the Fourth.

Killed by an Explosion.

An explosion occurred at the Lucesco Oil Refinery, situated on the banks of the Allegheny river, opposite Freeport, on Saturday morning about half past eight o'clock, resulting in the death of a young man named Lewis Weldon, a resident of this city. The deceased was in the employ of the firm, and had gone to the refinery in the morning as regular one of the operators. He was inside of the agitator, and was engaged in repairing it, when the explosion occurred. It is supposed that the agitator was caused by the gas which runs between the false and real bottom of the agitator, coming in contact with the fire in the soldering furnace. Weldon was hurled upwards, his head coming in contact with an iron stay, thereby crushing his skull. Assistance arrived, but death ensued instantly. The deceased was an orphan boy, young man, nineteen years of age, and was a brother of James G. Weldon, of the firm of Weldon & Kelley, plumbers, on Wood street.

Teachers Elected.

The First Ward School Board have re-elected the following corps of teachers to serve for the next term. Principal—George N. Monroe. Grammar Department—Mary F. Mann, Lida Mason and Lizzie Little. Intermediate—Josephine Irwin, Alice D. Patterson and Amanda McKinley. Primary—Belle M. Moffat, Hannah Bell, Emma Carpenter, Emma J. Hasmingand Mary J. Cooper.

The Sixth Ward School Board have also re-elected their corps of teachers, as follows: Principal—D. C. Holmes. Grammar Department—Misses A. Ralston, Caroline S. Davis, Martha J. McCracken, Mary M. Foulke. Intermediate—Misses Eva M. Simpson, Martha R. Snodgrass, Sarah A. Gei, Caroline Howard. Primary—Misses Jennie M. Kinkead, Eliza D. Brown, Elizabeth J. Prince, Amanda S. Snyder, Mary A. Voleman, Sarah C. Lewis, Mary G. Shepherd, Martha E. Shore, Sarah J. Rea, Mary Fleming.

THE PITTSBURGH REGATTA.

The Race Over the Monongahela Course on Wednesday—Programme of the Day.

The Pittsburgh Regatta takes place on Wednesday next, July 4th, over the Monongahela course. All the arrangements have been completed, and rare sport is expected. The contests will be between Pittsburgh crews, none of the outside crews being able to attend. It is stated that the Ward Brothers, Biglin Brothers and Denny Leary intend visiting Pittsburgh during the latter part of August, to participate in a proposed regatta to come off here in honor of Hamill's return from Europe, whether he comes back champion of the world or not.

Below is the programme for Wednesday's Regatta:

First Race.

FOUR-OARED BOATS—DISTANCE FIVE MILES.

Entered—The "New York," rowed by David Lightfoot, Jacob Hoffman, George Speer, H. Colbart. Colors—dark pink shirts and white caps.

The "Friendship," rowed by W. Jackson Jr., Thomas Ferrell, Chris. and F. Wolf. Colors—light pink shirts, blue tights, and red caps.

Second Race—Sculls.

FOR BOYS UNDER EIGHTEEN—DISTANCE THREE MILES.

Entered—"Harry Beaumont," rowed by Wm. Jackson, Jr. *Dress*—pink shirt and red cap.

"Jack Rag," rowed by Wm. McKee. Dress—light pink shirt and white cap.

"Little Roberts," rowed by Sidney Smith. Dress—white shirt and blue cap.

Third Race—Sculls.

DISTANCE, FIVE MILES.

Entered—"Princess," rowed by Fred. Dierst. Dress—scarlet shirt and white tights.

"Moonlight," rowed by Fred. Wolf. Dress—White shirt and blue cap.

"Henry Beaumont," rowed by Wm. Jackson. Dress—Red shirt and white handkerchief.

The following Judges have been appointed: Henry A. Weaver, Wm. W. Ward, Joseph Fleming, Henry Hammond, H. Lindner, Thomas Reese, Charles Paulson, John Paisley, W. H. Mooney, W. B. Neeper, James Phelan, W. C. McCarthy, Henry Bartnel, James Lowry, Jr.

The buoy-boat will anchor for the boys' race at Saw Mill Run, and for the five miles race opposite COE'S Run Bridge.

A PLEASANT SURPRISE.—One of those pleasing episodes which occasionally occur between a liberal employer and his employees, took place on Friday night at the residence of William Semple, Esq., the well known city grain carriages, to his residence in Ohio township, and presented him with an elegant silver pitcher, salver and goblets, as a testimony of their appreciation of his action in concluding to close his establishment at five o'clock P. M., during the months of July and August. The occasion was a very interesting one, and was creditable alike to the donors and recipient. The presentation speech will go into effect on and after the fourth instant.

SUMMER RESORT.—The "Herdic House," at Williamsport, Pa., has been superbly furnished throughout, and is now opened for the reception of guests. Williamsport is one of the most healthy localities in the State, and is a favorite resort for summer visiters.

Police Items.

BEFORE ALDERMAN STRAIN.—David Acor lodged in the Penitentiary yesterday, charging Michael Redman with obtaining from him $11 75 by false and fraudulent representations. The same prosecutor charged the same defendant with assault and battery, alleging that he struck him on the neck, thereby knocking him down. The parties reside in Minersville, The case was continued for a hearing.

Jas. Cochran, a resident of Liberty street, with assault of the peace. A warrant was issued for he arrest, Kate Schattinger was arrested on a charge of assault and battery preferred by Mary Ann Fisher. The parties reside in Robinson township, and the prosecutor alleges that the defendant assaulted and battered her. She entered $200 bail for trial. The same prosecutor charged the same defendant with malicious mischief, alleging that the accused did maliciously pull down a fence on the premises in question. The charge was not fully established, and the case was dismissed at the cost of the defendant. Jerry Breilland made oath charging John Gallagher with assault and battery. Gallagher was arrested and committed to jail, in default of bail for trial. Wm. Langhrey charged Patrick Kearney with malicious mischief, alleging that he destroyed a quantity of lime. Kearney was committed to jail in default.

BEFORE ALDERMAN LYNCH.—Matthew Riley, Mrs. Riley and Richard Keefe, were before this magistrate on Saturday, on a charge of trespass and damage, preferred by Michael Higgins. The parties reside on the Allegheny road, in the side of Boyd's Hill, in "Hardscrabble," and the prosecutor charged Riley and his wife with maliciously digging out a portion of the embankment and causing it to be thrown over on Higgins's lot, thereby damaging the grass to the extent of $5. Keefe was employed to remove the dirt, and in so doing, the prosecutor alleges he barricaded his neighbor's passage way in the street. A partial hearing was had on Saturday, which resulted in the accused being held for a further examination.

BEFORE ALDERMAN BUTLER.—Tell Gallagher was before Alderman J. A. Butler, of the Sixth ward, on Saturday, on a charge of having committed an assault and battery upon John McBride and wife. The accused was committed to jail for a hearing.

BEFORE ALDERMAN DONALDSON—Mary Doyle complained on Saturday against Patrick Kernan, for want of the peace. Patrick was committed for trial in default of $200 bail.

Mary Burgess Barker.—Mary A. Glenn made oath before Burgess William H. Barker, of South Pittsburgh, on Saturday evening, charging John Smith with committing an assault and battery upon her. The Monongahela Bridge. He was committed for a hearing.

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GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS.
COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points, United States and Canada.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
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FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY, June 29, P. M.

The New York quotations received at 12 o'clock to-day were as follows: Gold, 138½; Eighty-ones, 111½; Five-twenties, 108⅜; Seven-thirties, 108⅛; Ten-forties, 97½; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 82½; Fort Wayne, 98; Erie, 91½; Chicago and Northwestern, 30; Bennehoff (oil), 11½; Pithole, 21½; United States, 73½; Gregory (gold), 183½; Quartz Hill, 31½; Smith and Parmalee, 9½. Transactions are few and will continue so until after the Fourth, and should the Connellsville Scenes, as set as last week, there will be few outsiders left in the city to operate.

—Our coin market is inactive. Columbia is the only live stock on the market. The quotations may be given at about 138@139½, although we hear of no actual transactions to-day. Allegheny County Fives, ex-coupon, 7½; Pittsburgh do, 6½; Connellsville Sixes, 81.

—The Venango Bank, Franklin, and the Petroleum Bank, Titusville—these banks have been under protest ever since the failure of Culver, Penn & Co., which occurred about the 26th or 27th of last March. Both banks were organized under the General Free Banking law of this State, and have ample securities in the shape of United States seven-thirty bonds, deposited with the Auditor General at Harrisburg, for the redemption of their outstanding circulation. The law well secured as the notes of the National Banks, and ought to rank with the best State Bank currency; but having lost the confidence of the public, are no longer received except at a very high discount. We think that sufficient time has elapsed in which to institute the proper proceedings for the redemption of the circulation of these banks. The law says that the Auditor General, after having notified a bank that has committed an act of insolvency, shall forthwith appoint a committee of three judicious and disinterested men to make inquiry as to the facts; and after having reported that such bank or banks have suspended or committed acts of insolvency, he shall *forthwith* apply to the Court of Common Pleas of the proper county, in which event the President Judge of the district where the bank is located, and have a receiver appointed, who shall take immediate possession of the books, records, money and other property of such bank, including the securities deposited with the Auditor General, and convert into money all its available assets, *with the least possible delay*. The money to be applied, first to redeeming the notes as presented, and a sufficient sum set aside to meet all the outstanding circulation. Three months have now expired already, in which would have been possible to have redeemed nearly all of the outstanding notes of the Venango and Petroleum Banks, and the Auditor General is on that part of the Auditor General of this State?—*Kendall's Expositor*.

—In Philadelphia money has become so plenty that it is a drug on the market. It is even difficult to employ the balances on call at four per cent. Discounts are quiet at 6@7 per cent. Yesterday, according to the *Press*, there was a very active, and, indeed, very sudden movement in Catawissa railroad shares, and the sales as reported amounted to nearly ten thousand shares. For some months past this stock has been in a very torpid condition, but the application of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad to a successful beyond ordinary precedent. At the opening of the morning board there were sales at 23½, and before the close the price was run up to 27. Between the boards the excitement was continued, and the sales footed up 12,000. As the success of their movement, working the stock up to 33, with time to the seller. At the second board, and after the close of the day's business, the price settled down to 32½, selling short.

—Foreign advices continue to point out the important fact that, during the continuance of hostilities on the Continent, our Government bonds will be the most desirable, because the safest investment. Even the London *Times* has come to the enlightenment of this. In its issue of the 15th inst., it says:

"The advices from the Frankfort Bourse state that the increasing probability that hostilities can only be decided by a battle for a day's duration, and that, in that respect, those States are in better condition whose stocks are quoted on the Frankfort Exchange, has given rise to the general that the very best mortgages on houses are offered at 6 per cents., for large sums of money, nor any large commitments outstanding which would compel the bankers to keep less than the usual liquidity in their assets, having made great progress during the three months in which the apprehension of war has now prevailed.

"According to the views and hopes of the merchants, it is failure to suppose that the Government could provide for their war expenses by a large issue of paper currency, as the notes of the leading banks are found to be rapidly and with the exception of the Frankfort Bank, their circulation in Austria and that of Prussia is not, it is impossible to describe, it is said, the havoc which has been made in this thriving country by the recklessness of the late ministry. Under, and a universal anxiety prevails as to the social changes which the war will bring in its train, capitalists are withdrawing their funds, and investors, as capitalists regard them as out of the reach of impending events."

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, MONDAY, July 2, 1866.

The following are the receipts of oil by the Allegheny, Monongahela and the various lines of railroads for the past week. Also from the first of January, with a comparative table for the same period in 1865:

	Rivers.	Rail.	Total.
Monday, June 25	9,425	1,942	11,367
Tuesday, June 26	3,250	2,661	5,911
Wednesday, June 27	2,741	256	2,996
Thursday, June 28	5,000	2,469	7,469
Friday, June 29	1,201	1,331	1,332
Saturday, June 30	10,187	1,429	11,616
Total for week	37,977	10,079	37,596
Since January 1	598,976	149,167	747,143
Receipts to June 30	636,953	158,246	784,199
same time in 1865	161,524	62,648	224,172
Increase in 1866	475,429	95,598	561,227

The oil market during a portion of the week was dull, there being a wide difference between the views of operators generally. The week's receipts from all sources exhibit a falling off as compared with last week and corresponding week in 1865, and the falling off was caused no doubt by the low stage of water in the Allegheny. Besides the dullness that prevaded the crude market had something to do with the receipts. Dealers in refined oil were willing to pay the rates being for crude, but the latter figure could not be obtained except in small lots. Refiners, who have no particular use for the packages, in Allegheny oil, the market during the week has undergone various changes. The stock on hand is quite small holders, as a general thing, are not disposed to accept lower prices. They say that bulk oil at 12c is not a very good investment for the next few days more business was perceptible, buyers manifesting more disposition to operate, with the advantages of the market on the side of sellers. The current rates may be set down as follows: Crude in bulk returned, 11c, for fair gravities; of course, inferior oil or light gravity would not bring these figures. Sales were made, including packages, at 18@18½c for the latter figure it would be difficult to get for Refined Oil.—The market was more active during the past two days. There was a larger demand and more liberal transactions. Sales were made on the spot at 30c, 30 days delivery, 30@30½c for favorite brands. The current rates for July delivery, Philadelphia, were: Bonded, 29@30c, the latter figures for the latter part of the month; August do, 32c; September, October, &c., 34c. Free oil is dull. We have no sales to note. Prices were nominal.

TAR.—The market was dull. The sales, since our last were 200 bbls, at $3 50 per bbl.

BENZOLE.—Not wanted. We omit figures, as they would fail to fairly represent the market.

CRUDE OIL.—The market on Saturday was moderately active. We have a fair amount of sales to record. They were as follows: 1,000 bbls, at the shipping of Smith's Ferry oil were 665 bbls. From Oil City we have a report of sales of 350 bbls at $3 90 per bbl. Saturday's shipments from Corry were not fully established, and the case was dismissed at the cost of the defendant. Jerry Breilland made oath charging John Gallagher with assault and battery. Gallagher was arrested and committed to jail, in default of bail for trial. Wm. Langhrey charged Patrick Kearney with malicious mischief, alleging that he destroyed a quantity of lime. Kearney was committed to jail in default.

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Wool Markets.

DETROIT, June 30th.—There is an improvement in the wool market. Manufacturers are purchasing goods, which has had a favorable effect upon the Wool market. Dealers are also more liberal in their offers to securing the week. This has had the effect to enhance the price. Sales of 50,000 lbs have been reported, and so the market remains unsettled, and perhaps higher. Fleece washed is quoted at 60@65c; unwashed, 40@45c. Manufacturers and others are investing upon sales at quoted prices. The commission houses are also in the market, and are investing upon sales at quoted prices. An impression universally exists that sales will not be reported. Buyers and sellers appear to be quite able to keep considerably ahead of their orders. There is no trouble to procure money. The supply is more than equal to the demand, and perhaps there will become steady. The stock on hand of manufacturers, dealers and commission houses. The commission houses advance money on consignments. The sales are large, and have the wool consigned to them. Manufacturers buyers furnish the remaining fourth of the purchase money. Dealers in wool seem to be confident that a very good one in the part of the commission houses, and the manufacturers have their orders ahead. The market is quiet and prices are unchanged. Fine wools are in good demand, and prices